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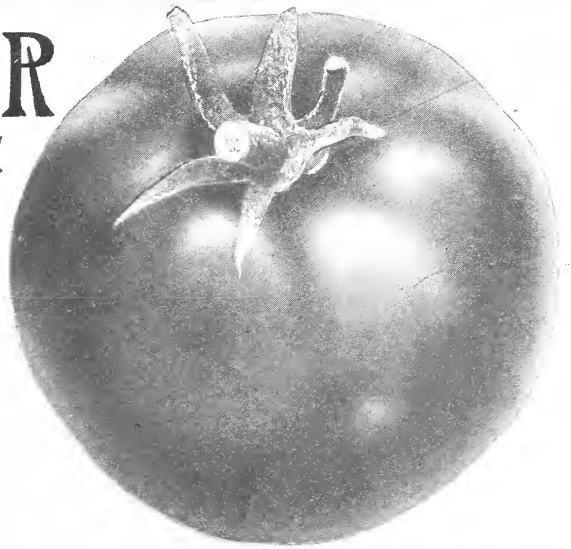
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1918
GREGORY'S SEED ANNUAL

THE MARKETEER
Earliest and Best
TOMATO
On Earth

SEE
PAGE 8



THE NEW
AFRICAN HONEY MELON

"Sweet as honey"

VERY
PROLIFIC

THE FINEST
MOST LUSCIOUS
AND PLEASING
MELON
EVER GROWN.



SEE
PAGE 8

GREGORY SEED COMPANY
BAY CITY, MICHIGAN.



The Gregory Evergreen Lawn Grass Seed

FOUR WEEKS FROM SOWING

IT'S READY FOR MOWING

Some of the Most Beautiful Lawns in America are made with the "Gregory" Lawn Grass Seed

THIS celebrated lawn grass seed mixture has been thoroughly tested by country-wide use for a number of years. *It is the fruit of years of experience and close study of American conditions and is undoubtedly the best for the American climate.* By its use a deep green, velvety sward, free from clumps, can be produced in from four to six weeks' time.

"GREGORY'S" LAWN GRASS SEED is an intelligently arranged combination of fine-leaved, dwarf Grasses, which are at their best during different months of the year, thus keeping a lawn constantly covered with enduring green. It is impossible to make an enduring lawn by sowing seeds of a single variety, which will only grow vigorously for a portion of the year. Kentucky Blue Grass, for instance, which is sometimes recommended for lawns, grows but sparsely during midsummer, is slow to form a close sward, requiring two years to do that, and loses color in hot weather.

"GREGORY'S" LAWN GRASS SEED is in reality as cheap as any other, notwithstanding its superior quality. For while many mixtures on the market weigh only 14 lbs. to the bushel, "GREGORY'S" LAWN GRASS SEED weighs 20 lbs. per bushel, being practically free from chaff and other foreign matter. The quantity required for new lawns is 5 bushels per acre. For a plot 15 x 20, or 300 square feet, use 1 quart. For renovating old lawns, use one-half of above quantities. Full instructions in every bag and package.

That all home owners in all parts of the United States appreciate and value at its true worth this celebrated mixture is evidenced by the large number of letters of recommendation annually received by us.

PRICE OF THE "GREGORY" LAWN GRASS SEED

30c per quart; 55c for 2 quarts; \$1.00 for 4 quarts.

\$1.75 per peck; \$6.00 per bushel of 20 lbs.

*We deliver quarts and pecks free in the U. S. by parcel post or express at our option.
Bushels we deliver free in the U. S. by parcel post, express or freight at our option.*

Bay City, Mich.

County _____ State _____

Total - \$

Order No. _____ Received _____

11

ORDER SHEET FOR GREGORY SEED COMPANY

[illegible]

READ!

You will do us a great favor if you will write below the names and postoffice addresses of persons that you know plant seeds. In return for your kindness, you May Include in Your Order a 5c packet of seeds free. (Please have names spelled correctly.)

NAME	Rural Route No.	POST OFFICE

To Our Customers

BAY CITY, MICH., Jan. 1, 1917.

WE take this opportunity in presenting our Eighth Annual Edition of **GREGORY'S GARDEN GUIDE**, to thank our customers for their liberal patronage of the past; and to the Gardening Public, who have never tried the **GREGORY QUALITY SEEDS**, we solicit a trial this season.

You can make up your order from our Garden Guide with entire confidence, and make such selections as you wish to plant, and you can rest assured, that we will do our utmost to please you.

The year 1916 has been a most unfavorable one for seed growing, early frosts and continuous wet weather during the planting season proved very disastrous to many crops, particularly the Dwarf Wax and Green Podded Beans, some varieties of the former being a total failure; also some sorts of Vine Seeds, Onion Seeds and Sets have greatly suffered. The terrible war abroad naturally reduced the seed acreage throughout Europe and this, together with the very unfavorable weather which they had, has resulted in the greatest general shortage of good seed stocks the trade has ever known, and in consequence prices on some varieties are higher than usual.

But we purpose **not** to advance prices except where absolutely necessary; it will, therefore, be advantageous for our customers to place their orders as early as possible, before the scarce items are disposed of.

If there is any information desired that is not in our catalog, write us and our Service Department will gladly give such inquiries prompt and careful attention. Every order, large or small, is given our best personal attention.

We wish to have the pleasure of adding your name to our list of customers, if not already there, and have you among our many patrons, some of whom have been constant purchasers of Gregory's Seeds for the past eight years.

GREGORY SEED COMPANY.

SUGGESTIONS FOR ORDERING

Order Early. It will be a great advantage, both to customers and ourselves, if orders are sent in as early as possible. Please be particular to give Name, Full Address, and Shipping Directions.

Our Packets. We guarantee that our packets are large size and filled with choice, fresh seeds. Our customers say that our packets are larger and better filled than most seedsmen's packets. We have no half-size packets.

We urge customers to inform us promptly on the arrival of orders if anything proves otherwise than expected. We aim to make friends of our customers, and mail orders receive the same careful attention that customers do over our counters, but we are only human, and errors sometimes (though not often) occur. When they do we are willing and anxious to rectify them.

Large Orders. Any market gardener, institution, or individual wishing seeds in large quantities, is requested to mail us a list of wants and we will promptly return it with the very lowest prices marked. A letter of inquiry may save you dollars if you want to buy in quantities.

Postage Stamps. We accept postage stamps when other modes of remittance are inconvenient, and prefer them in 1- and 2-cent denominations. Be very particular to use due caution so that they do not get damp, stick together or attach to the order.

All goods by parcel post are sent at purchaser's risk, unless insured. Insurance is 5 cents for \$25 or less; 10 cents for \$25 to \$50. This insures delivery only, but not damage to package.

Freight Rate. Freight charges seem to worry some contemplating sending to us for seeds. Now we have this to say, don't let freight charges worry you in the least, because whether you buy from us or from your home dealer, you pay the freight, and in the latter case a good big profit besides. If you make up your order to weigh 100 pounds or more, you pay just the same freight as does your local merchant. Freight charges for less than 100 pounds are the same as for 100 pounds, as it is called a minimum shipment. Freight charges on grains and seeds are not unreasonable, for these take third and fourth class, which is much lower than the charges for merchandise. Don't let a little freight prevent you from sending for some of our **Hardy Northern Seeds**. If you do not need 100 pounds, get up a neighborhood order. We will secure the lowest

possible rate for you. We look out for you, for your success with our seeds means success to us.

How to Send Money. Remittances may be made at our risk by any of the following methods, viz.: **Postal Money Order, Draft on New York or Chicago, or Express Company's Money Order.**

The rates charged for Postal Money Orders and Express Money Orders are now so low that these are the best ways to remit.

When Money Orders cannot be obtained, letters containing money should always be registered. Money in ordinary letters is **unsafe**. If currency is sent by express, the charges should be prepaid, and if local checks are used they must be certified.

Free of Postage or Express Charges. Packets, Ounces, Two Ounces, or Quarter Pounds ordered at list prices, will be sent free by mail or express.

Pints and Quarts. Pints, Quarts, and Four Quarts, ordered at list prices, **fifteen cents per quart, ten cents per pint**, must be added for transportation and packing and they will then be sent free. We do not put up half pints.

Name and Address Should Always Be Given. Frequently we receive unsigned letters. Sometimes they contain money and orders. Sometimes, too, letters are received in which the name of the town is left out and the postmark is blurred. We cannot fill orders unless we know the name and address of the buyer. The easiest way for you is to use our order sheet filling in the blanks.

Non-Warranty. Sometimes, though not often, our seeds do not come up after planting. This may be due to one or more of several reasons, such as covering too deeply or not deeply enough, too much or too little water, too cold weather or a baking sun which forms a crust too hard for the tender shoots to penetrate. Sometimes insects destroy plants at the surface before they are seen by the gardener. We cannot personally direct the use of our goods after they leave our hands; neither can we fully control anywhere or at any time the operation of natural law as it affects seeds; therefore, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds or bulbs we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned.

Collections of Gregory's Vegetable Seeds

The amount charged for these collections is considerably less than you would pay for the individual seeds, on account of the fact that we are able to put them up during the slack winter months.

Owing to this, we **cannot permit any alterations in the varieties**, and the reduced price will not be allowed unless the collection is taken in full and without change.

With these collections we add a packet of the Early Marketeer Tomato, also one packet of Wong Bok, the new Chinese Celery Cabbage, and one packet of African Honey Muskmelon. We also send a free copy of the 1917 revised edition of the Gregory Planting Guide, a booklet of reference now used by more than 200,000 successful planters of Gregory's Seeds.

The "City Garden" Collection

- 1 Pkt. Beans, White Wax, very tender.
- " " Beans, Dwarf, New Giant Stringless Green Pod.
- " " Beet, Red, very early and tender.
- " " Cabbage, Early Jersey Wakefield.
- " " Celery, White Plume, early and fine flavor.
- " " Cucumber, Early Fortune, good for slicing or pickles.
- " " Carrots, Chantenay.
- " " Sweet Corn, Golden Bantam, early and sweet.
- " " Lettuce, Grand Rapids, finest early curled.
- " " Lettuce, Big Boston, large headed sort.
- " " Watermelon, Sweetheart, very sweet.
- " " Onion, Yellow Globe, best for general crop.
- " " Parsley, curled, for flavoring.

- 1 Pkt. Peas, Ameer, very early.
- " " Peas, Little Marvel, large pods full of sweet peas.
- " " Radish, White Tipped, early.
- " " Radish, Icicle, white variety.
- " " Squash, Giant Summer Crookneck, best.
- " " Turnip, Purple Top, White Globe.
- " " Wong Bok, new Chinese Celery Cabbage.
- " " Tomato, Marketeer.
- " " New Melon, African Honey, most delicious of all.

Price of above collection, \$1, by parcel post, prepaid.

(If bought separately would cost \$1.65.)

50c Collection

A collection of earliest of all vegetables. They are all the earliest and best varieties, and with the Planting Guide are worth double the price.

- 1 Pkt. Beans, White Wax, very tender.
- " " Beets, Early Red.
- " " Cabbage, Early Jersey Wakefield.
- " " Corn, Golden Bantam.
- " " Cucumber, Early Fortune.
- " " Lettuce, Early Curled.

- 1 Pkt. Peas, Ameer.
- " " Radish, White Tipped.
- " " Onion, Prizetaker.
- " " Tomato, Marketeer.
- " " Wong Bok Celery Cabbage.

The "Country Garden" Collection

- 1 Pt. Beans, Valentine. The standard dwarf early green pod snap.
- " " Beans, Golden Wax. Dwarf yellow or wax podded snap.
- 1 Pkt. Beans, Bush Lima. Early and prolific.
- " " Beans, Old Homestead. The finest green-podded pole snap.
- " " Beet, Eclipse. Extra early, round, red table beet.
- " " Cabbage, Early Jersey Wakefield. The standard extra early.
- " " Cabbage, Selected Late Flat Dutch. The finest large cabbage grown.
- " " Carrot, Early Chantenay. An extra early table carrot.
- " " Celery, Perfected White Plume. The best early self-blanching.
- " " Corn, Sweet, Golden Bantam. An extra early, small but prolific and sweet.
- " " Corn, Stowell's Evergreen. The popular late sort.
- " " Cucumber, Perfected White Spine. The finest for slicing.
- " " Endive, Green Curled. The delicious and popular salad.
- " " Leek, Large Flag. Large, white, and mild.
- " " Lettuce, Grand Rapids. Unsurpassed early leaf lettuce.
- " " Lettuce, Big Boston. Large and fine main crop, heading variety.

- 1 Pkt. Melon, Musk, African Honey.
- " " Melon, Water, Cole's Early. The finest garden variety.
- " " Onion, White Portugal. A fine early white variety.
- " " Onion, Prizetaker. A large yellow-skinned, main crop sort.
- " " Parsley, Emerald. Curly leaves for garnishing, etc.
- " " Parsnip, Hollow Crown. Large, smooth white roots.
- 1 Pt. Peas. Early.
- " " Peas. Medium early.
- " " Peas. Main crop.
- 1 Oz. Radish, Early Round, Dark Red. Unsurpassed early variety.
- " " Radish, French Breakfast. Oval shape; red with white base.
- 1 Pkt. Spinach, Victoria. Good for spring and fall sowing.
- " " Squash, Mammoth Summer Crookneck. Large yellow; early.
- " " Tomato, Marketeer. Famous for solidity, flavor, and earliness.
- " " Turnip, Early Red Top Strap Leaf. Flesh white; excellent quality.
- " " Wong Bok Celery Cabbage.

Price of the above collection, \$2.50, delivered.

(If bought separately, would cost \$3.60.)

The "Country Garden" Collection—No. 2

This assortment is suitable for a family of approximately five persons.

- 1 Pt. Beans, Refugee Green-Pod.
- " " Beans, Early Wax.
- " " Beans, Stringless Green-Pod.
- " " Beans, Bush Lima.
- 1 Oz. Beet, Eclipse.
- " " Beet, Egyptian.
- " " Beet, Globe.
- 1 Pkt. Cabbage, Early Wakefield.
- " " Cabbage, Ballhead.
- " " Cabbage, Late Flat Dutch.
- 1 Oz. Carrot, Half-Long.
- " " Carrot, Chantenay.
- 1 Pkt. Cauliflower, Early Snowball.
- " " Celery, Giant Pascal.
- " " Celery, White Plume.
- 1 Pt. Corn, Early Bantam.
- " " Corn, Country Gentleman.
- " " Metropolitan.
- " " Stowell's Evergreen.
- 1 Oz. Cucumber, Imp. White Spine.
- 1 Pkt. Eggplant, New York Purple.
- " " Kohlrabi, Early White Vienna.
- " " Leek, Best Flag.
- " " Lettuce, Big Boston.
- " " Lettuce, May King.
- " " Cos or Romaine.
- " " Lettuce, Grand Rapids.

- 1 Pkt. Melon, Netted Gem.
- " " Melon, New African Honey.
- " " Melon, Water, Sweetheart.
- 1 Oz. Okra, Improved.
- " " Onion, White Globe.
- " " Onion, Large Red Globe.
- 1 Pkt. Parsley, Extra Curled.
- 1 Oz. Parsnip, Hollow Crown.
- 1 Pt. Peas, Ex.-E'y.
- " " Each Peas, Three Best Wrinkled, Our Selection.
- 1 Pkt. Pepper, Chinese Giant.
- 1 Oz. Radish, White-Tipped.
- " " Radish, Scarlet Turnip.
- " " Radish, Scarlet Globe.
- " " Salsify, Mammoth Sandwich Island.
- ¼ Lb. Spinach, Viroflay.
- 1 Pkt. Squash, Early Bush Crookneck.
- " " Squash, Hubbard.
- " " Tomato, Early Marketeer.
- " " Tomato, Market King.
- 1 Oz. Turnip, Snowball.
- " " Turnip, Golden Ball.
- " " Turnip, Rutabaga.
- 1 Pkt. Wong Bok.

Price of above collection, \$5; delivered free.

(Worth \$6.50.)



New and Choice Vegetable Seeds

Gregory's Special Crosby's Egyptian Beet

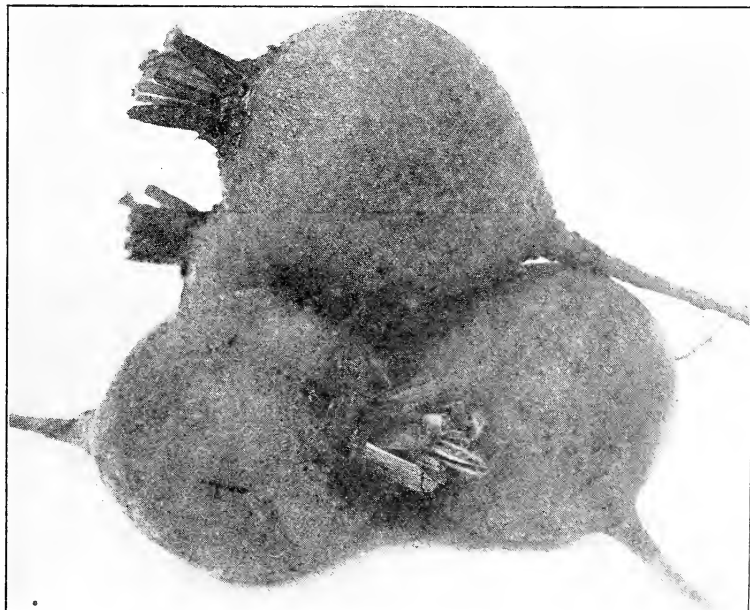
This special selection of extra early beet is as great an improvement over the ordinary Crosby Egyptian as the latter variety is over the old-time Egyptian Blood Turnip Beet and is valuable both for the private gardener and those who grow beets for the market. In the production of this seed, selection is not only made for shape, but also for extreme earliness and high quality. The skin is very smooth, bright red, and flesh vermillion, very sweet and tender. This beet is good for forcing, as well as growing in the garden, and may be used while small. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

Early Model Beet A fine selection of blood-red beet, extremely smooth, fine rich color and desirable shape, and makes a rapid growth, maturing very early. It is globe shape and the color of flesh, a rich blood red, and of most excellent quality, being sweet, tender, and free from coarseness. The tops are quite small, making it a fine variety for forcing in hotbed, and it retains all the good qualities, either when grown under glass or outside. It is safe to say that this is one of the finest of the early globe-shaped beets on the market. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Dark-Leaved Globe Beet

the originator, in making his selections, having in mind an ideal beet combining good quality with beautiful globe shape. The extremely dark foliage of this variety is a striking feature, while the corresponding rich, dark color of flesh and beautiful globe shape combine to make it an exceedingly attractive variety. The quality is excellent, being sweet and tender. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

This excellent variety of beet was offered by us for the first time in 1910, and has given satisfaction wherever planted. It is a splendid type of the blood-turnip variety,



The most valuable premium ever sent out by any seedsman is the Gregory Planting Guide, 32 pages, $5\frac{1}{4} \times 7\frac{1}{2}$, which includes information on preparing and fertilizing the soil for garden crops, how to make hotbeds and cold frames, transplanting, watering, and cultural directions for all vegetable and flower seeds. In it are found also hints on growing roses and shrubs, and tables showing quantities of vegetable seeds to sow in a given length of row and per acre. This booklet will be included with your order or will be mailed free to any address. It contains much valuable information in small space.

BUSH LIMA BEANS



Fairacres Bush Lima

Fairacres Bush Lima. A stiffly erect bush form of the popular "Potato" Lima. The introducer describes this unique novelty as follows: Of strong, erect, true, bush-like growth; the bushes average 20 to 30 inches high by 20 to 24 inches across the top. The stems that produce the blossoms are thrown out from main stalks; the pods are borne in clusters of from four to eight and measure from 4 to 5½ inches long, about 1¼ inches wide, by as much as three-quarters of an inch thick. The pods contain three to five large beans, and average four. **Fairacres Bush Lima** is fully thirty-three and one-third per cent heavier cropper and, therefore, is bound to displace the Kumerle (Dreer's or Thorburn's) Bush Lima. In season it is from four to six days' earlier.

By express or freight at purchaser's expense. Pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts. If wanted by parcel post, add postage as per page 10.

Succession Cabbage we consider one of the most valuable contributions to horticulture.

It stands today unrivaled as a second-early or main-crop sort, and few vegetables have held their place in public esteem for so many years. The heads become solid long before they are fully grown, so that though immature, heads of satisfactory size may be cut long before it is at its best. This quality, combined with its ability to stand well without splitting, makes it available for use over a longer season than any variety we know, and the best to use where only one sort is grown.

This variety was introduced in 1888, and its appearance attracted instant attention. Since then there have been many attempts at imitating it, but the enormous increase of our sales, and the periodically unsatisfied demand for our stock, give testimony to the acknowledged superiority of Succession over all would-be competitors. It stands today a money maker for the trucker, and the delight of the amateur.

It is a second-early variety, coming in immediately after the first-early sorts. It greatly exceeds in size any variety in its season. Without doubt it is the best second-early cabbage in existence, and is so finely bred, so free from coarse veining of the leaves, that, in addition to its reliability and sure cropping quality, it possesses all the fine qualities of the very best earlier varieties. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

Danish Ballhead, Amager. (Select Stock; the most popular of all late varieties for winter use. Genuine seed grown on Amager Island, Denmark.) Because of its "great solidity" of head, and its unequaled keeping and shipping qualities, Danish Ballhead has supplanted nearly all other varieties for winter use. Many trials have demonstrated the superiority of the Danish seed of this variety over that grown in other countries and localities. The Ballhead we offer is the short-stemmed "Hollander" or the Dwarf Amager, the Danish grown strain of the Hollander. The heads are of excellent market size—not too large. They are very hard, almost round, fine grained and will weigh one-fourth more than other varieties of equal size. There is no higher bred cabbage seed than the strain we offer. Owing to the good crops the past two seasons, if requested, we can furnish one year old proven seed. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

WONG BOK

A Great Vegetable From China

This is the famous Chinese Celery Cabbage. The plant as trimmed for eating is about five inches in diameter by twelve inches long. It has wide mid-ribs at the base and merges into crisp tender leaves at the top, the whole being very compact and heavy. It blanches to almost clear white.

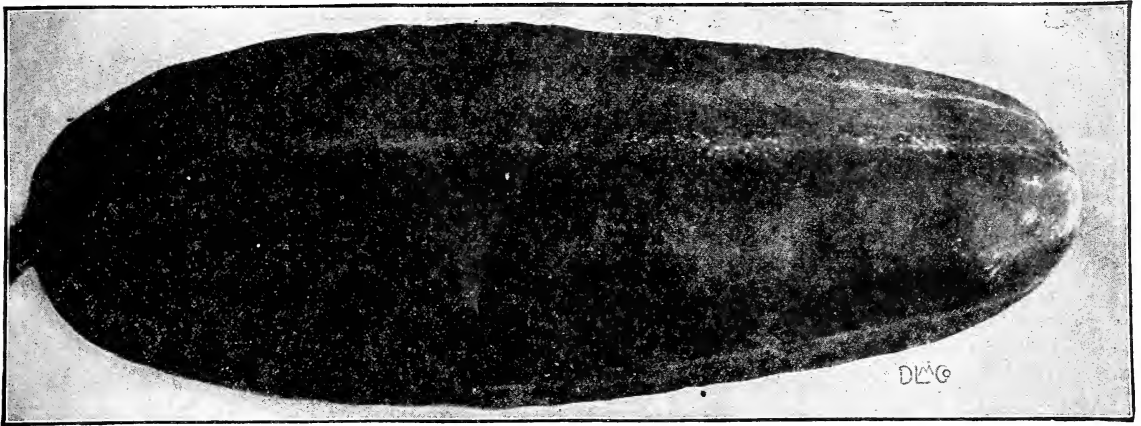
Wong Bok has a mild cabbage flavor, very delicate and delicious. It belongs to the cabbage family, being a brassica. Although not a new thing, Wong Bok has only just become known in the Eastern markets and has taken the market-garden trade by storm.

Only imported Chinese grown seed is reliable for good bunching heads.

The culture for Wong Bok is the same as for Winter Cabbage. The seed should be sown in May and July. The plants should be transplanted. They should be set one foot apart in the row and pushed down one and one-half inches in the ground. When well grown the plants should be blanched by tying closely with burlap. Any good soil is sufficient, but they seem to head up best on rich black soil. Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1; lb., \$3.50.



Wong Bok



Early Fortune Cucumber

EARLY FORTUNE CUCUMBER

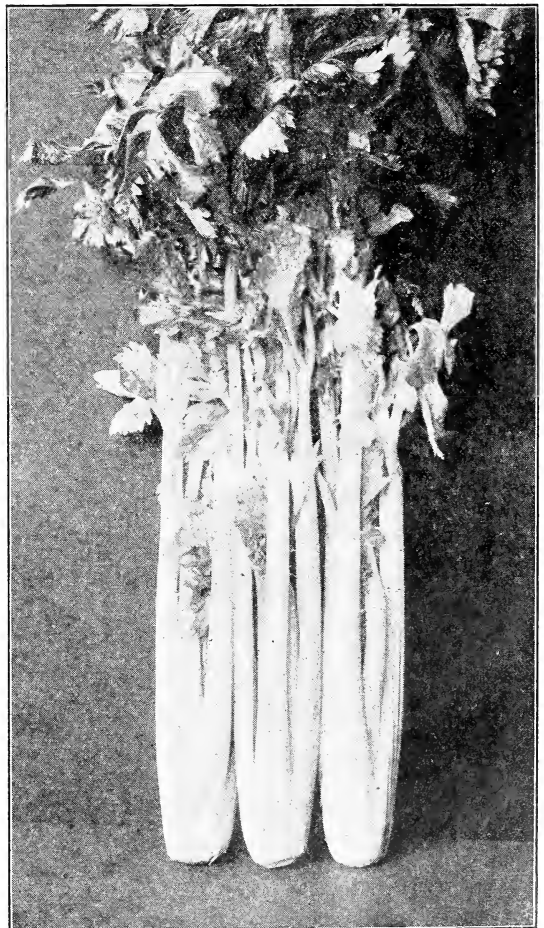
This variety of cucumber was discovered several years ago in a field of "Davis Perfect," and is now so thoroughly established that large fields do not show any variation in plant or fruit. The vines make a strong and vigorous growth, producing abundant crops of cucumbers, which are slightly longer than Arlington White Spine, more cylindrical in shape and have a very dark green skin. The flesh is thick, seed cavity relatively small and the quality is excellent. This variety is one of the best introduced in years. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY

Secured by us direct from the originator in France, and more reliable than American grown seed. Golden Self-Blanching Celery is more largely grown than any other variety, and is one of the best for fall and early winter use. The stalks grow in compact form, are broad, thick, and of exquisite flavor. The inner stalks turn yellow as they mature and require very little banking in order to complete the blanching process. There is no better celery for early use, but it will not keep as well as the more hardy green celery, and should be grown for early use only. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75 cts.; oz., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$4.50; lb., \$15.00, postpaid.

WITLOOF CHICORY, or FRENCH ENDIVE

During the winter this is sold by dealers in fancy fruits and vegetables as "*French Endive*," and large importations are usually made in order to supply the demand in this country, as it is not yet very largely cultivated, although equally as good stalks may be grown here as those received from Europe. The demand for seed has shown a large increase during the past two or three years, and considerable of the "*French Endive*" now sold is home-grown. In order to grow good "*Witloof*" the seed should be sown during May or June in the open ground, in drills 10 or 12 inches apart, in deep, rich soil. Allow the plants to grow until November, keeping free from weeds and watering, if necessary. Then take up the roots and trim off the leaves to about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the neck, break off any shoots which may appear on sides of root, and shorten lower end so that all will be of a uniform length of 8 to 10 inches. Then plant in a trench 16 to 18 inches deep, placing the roots upright, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches apart. This will leave the necks of the roots about 8 inches below the level of the ground. Fill up the trench with good, light, well-drained soil, and, if speedy growth of any portion of the crop is desired, it may be accomplished by covering with a layer of manure at least 16 inches deep. In about 4 or 5 weeks the leaves will attain their proper size, and the manure may be taken off and roots dug up. The blanched head is the edible portion, and should be cut off, leaving a portion of the neck attached to it. Witloof is eaten raw or as a salad, and is also sometimes cooked like ordinary Endive. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.



Golden Self-Blanching Celery

Fairacres Imperial Lettuce

Introduced by us several years ago, this variety of head-lettuce has continually grown in the favor of both private and market gardeners and is the most reliable hard-heading lettuce ever introduced, far superior to all other varieties of cabbage-lettuce. It is adapted to both spring and summer use, as it withstands intense heat and forms magnificent large heads with leaves closely set, extremely solid heart, is a beautiful yellowish-green and the flavor is excellent, being rich and buttery. This is the very best Lettuce for the private garden. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 70 cts.; lb., \$2.25. Post Paid.

EARLY BLACK BEAUTY EGG-PLANT

This beautiful Egg-Plant is a great improvement over the well-known and largely-grown New York Improved Large Purple. The plants are remarkably healthy in their growth, and produce an abundance of large fruits fully ten days earlier than the New York Improved. The skin is of a rich purplish-black color, making the fruit very attractive in appearance. It is also entirely spineless. The quality is all that could be desired. Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ oz., 20 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Gregory's Prosperity Pea—The distinctive merits of Prosperity Pea over many other varieties are its extreme earliness combined with its abundant production of immense pods, each filled with from 6 to 10 true, large, wrinkled marrow Peas of most delicious flavor. The vine of Prosperity is of vigorous, robust growth, about 2½ feet high, heavy stemmed, with luxuriant, healthy foliage; it bears uniformly large, handsome pods of large and luscious Peas, and although it commences bearing so very early, it continues for a long time; the Peas also remain sweet and tender for some time after they are fit to pick. Pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts. Purchasers



Fairacres's Imperial

expense. If wanted by parcel post add postage as page 27.

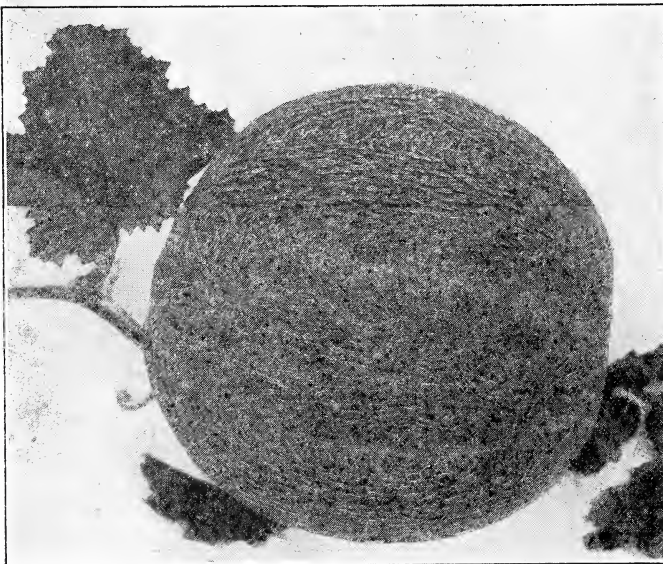
Golden Rod Sweet Corn

A Perfect Yellow Sweet Corn of Liberal Size. Delicious Golden Grains of Pleasing Flavor. It is worthy of note that the varieties of sweet corn possessing the finest flavor are those that differ radically either in form or color from the ordinary sorts. Thus, Black Mexican and the yellow varieties show a strongly marked divergence from type in the matter of color, and Country Gentleman an equally marked divergence in form, and these varieties excel all others in sweetness and flavor.

Golden Rod is the result of a cross between Stowell's Evergreen and Golden Bantam, and proves to be a happy and complete blending of each sort. The ear is none too small, nor is it large and bulky, but just large enough for ordinary consumption. The plants are 6 to 7 feet high, strong, profusely leaved, and bear on each stalk, at a convenient height, two ears lavishly packed with delicious golden grains of appetizing flavor. Price: 10c pkt.; 20c pt.; 35c qt.; \$1.20 for 4 qts.; \$200 pk. If wanted by jarcel post add postage as per page 18.

DELICIOUS GOLD LINED MUSKMELON

Growers of muskmelons, both for home use and for market, will be delighted with "Delicious Gold Lined." The melons are same size as "Rockyford," but specimens run more uniform as to size and shape, which is nearly round, and the skin is covered with a thick grayish netting, adding much to the appearance of the melon. The flesh is green, with slight golden tint next to the seed cavity, and the flavor is delicious, being remarkably sweet and juicy. Vines are productive and melons mature early, making it desirable both for the home garden and for shipping. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50. Post-paid.



Delicious Gold Lined Muskmelon

NEW PERFECTION RADISH

This type of radish, having red skin with a white tip, has long been a great favorite, and with this variety the white portion extends much farther up than is the case with ordinary Scarlet Turnip White Tip Radish. The upper portion is a rich, brilliant red, showing in great contrast to the lower portion, which is pure white, and adding greatly to its attractive appearance. The general contour is turnip-shaped, and size medium, very uniform, with flesh crisp, tender, and sparkling. The rapidity of its growth recommends "New Perfection" for growing in the greenhouse, but it is equally as valuable for sowing in the vegetable garden. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

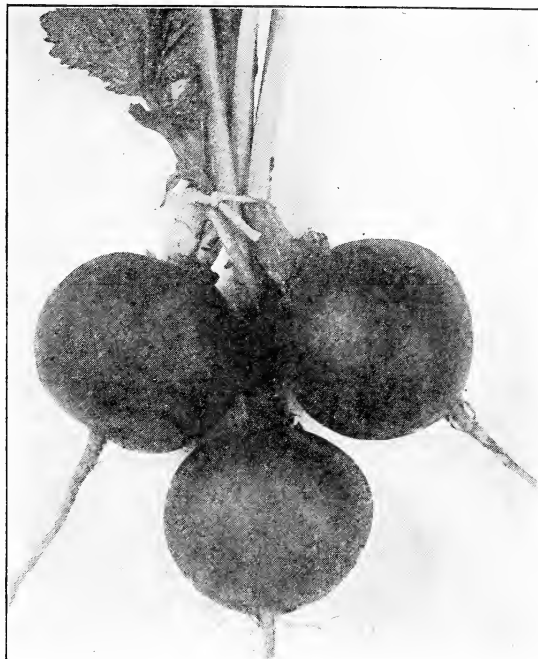
DELICIOUS SQUASH

This fall and winter squash is finer grained and more delicious than the well-known Hubbard. The color of skin is green, with an occasional blue specimen; size about same as Hubbard, weighing from 5 to 10 pounds. The shell is not very thick, but is hard and strong; the flesh is thick and of a bright yellow color, fine grained and of splendid quality. For table use, either as a fall or winter squash, it cannot be excelled. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

THE NEW MARKET KING TOMATO

A Shipping Tomato Widely Used By Southern Planters

An extra-early tomato of distinctly the globe type. Its color is a beautiful and uniform purple-pink and



Perfection Radish

its quality is superb. As a slicing tomato we know of no superior. Our **Market King** is one of the very best shipping sorts that we know of, for it may be picked when green and hard and by the time it is put on sale three or four days later it will be in beautiful condition. The **Market King Tomato** will average 144 to the crate, which is the standard carrier. The vines are exceptionally strong and vigorous and have been selected for blight resistance. All the seed saved is from selected fruit. We cannot recommend this tomato too highly, either for southern shipments or for northern greenhouse work. Pkt., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50 cts.; oz., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

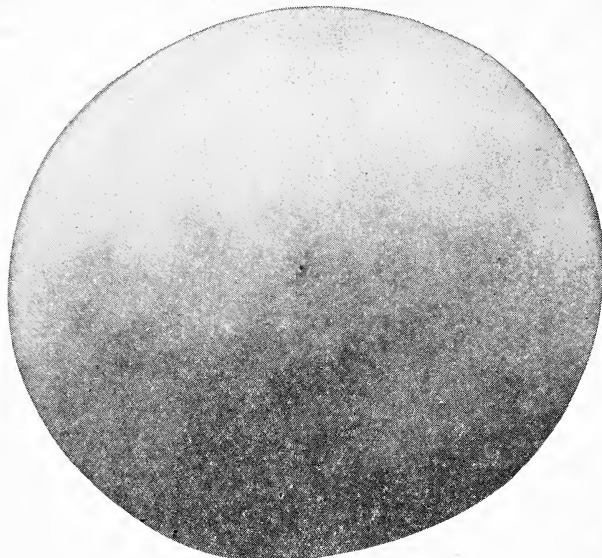
We have stated plainly that, where failure is caused by any fault of the seed, we would refund the full price paid. This should convince even new customers that we have confidence both in the quality of Gregory's Seeds and in the great care exercised in their growing, cleaning, and packing. No honest seedsman could assume responsibility for more than the price actually paid by the purchaser.

"The Value of a Guarantee is not in what is said, but who says it."



African Honey

THE NEWEST MELON OF ALL



African Honey

Read the Originator's History of the "African Honey" Melon

The original seed of this new melon was secured from a melon shipped from Africa to New York City. This seed was planted at Rocky Ford, Colorado, and crossed with the genuine, original "Rocky Ford" cantaloupe by pollenization. The following season this hybrid seed was again crossed with the Improved Hybrid Cassaba. Seed enough was obtained from this cross to plant one and one-half acres in 1915, from which I shipped three cars, aggregating 1,175 crates, which were shipped to Chicago. After paying

Unequalled Flavor!

As Sweet as Clover Honey!

Medium to Late Bearing!

Captures All Late Markets!

Most Wonderful "Keeper"!

Served in Chicago Cafes in November!

A Vigorous Grower and Fruiter!

Meatiest Melon Ever Originated!

Melons Sold for \$1.00 to \$2.00 each in 1916!

Order One Packet and Start Your Seed Patch!

This melon is unlike any other melon ever originated! It is supreme among melons of its size for flavor, meatiness, keeping qualities, as a grower, and in its ability to capture the whole melon market. What the Rocky Ford melon is to the present day small melon market, this new African Honey melon will be to the market in a few seasons.

freight, icing charges, and commissions, the three cars netted me \$3,719. After deducting the price of the crates I still had \$3,600 net from the one and one-half acres, or \$2,400 per acre.

It is as sweet as honey and has the mingling of several flavors—pineapple, banana, and vanilla predominating.

The average size of the melon is six inches in diameter and seven to eight inches in length, weighs five to six pounds. The skin is smooth with an occasional net, is a creamy yellow when ripe. The flesh is an emerald green, very thick, melting, and fine grained, can be eaten to the extreme rind. The seed cavity is very small, the rind impervious to water, the melon does not shrink in weight, is not easily bruised, and is a splendid shipper.

It matures about ten days later than the Rocky Ford strains and is very prolific. Yields at the rate of 8,000 to 10,000 melons per acre. The melon slips from the vine when ripe and will keep for several weeks; the late maturing ones may be kept until Christmas. Price: Pkt., 25 cts.; ½ oz., 50 cts.; oz., 75 cts.; ¼ lb., \$2.00.

THE EARLY MARKETEEER TOMATO

The best and most popular tomato in the American garden. Unquestionably the one great requisite in a tomato for general use is quality—first and always quality; good flavor, a minimum of acidity; solid, meaty flesh, few seeds and very little juicy pulp. These ideas are perfectly exemplified in Gregory's Marketeer Tomato. Marketeer ripens evenly to the stem and is entirely free from ridges. As a forcing tomato, Marketeer has broken all records of greenhouse men from the point of quality and productiveness.

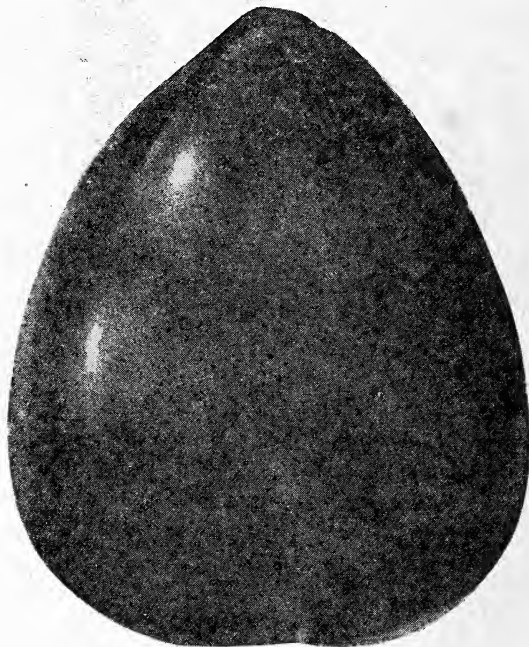
From its first appearance it gripped and held the admiration of all who grew it and each recurring season sees thousands more added to the number of its appreciative admirers, who have sent us testimonials in such numbers, that if we printed them they would monopolize a quarter of the pages in the catalogue.

It has taken years of careful study and labor to develop the Marketeer Tomato, and it should be planted by every gardener who is in the business for the greatest profit. See photo, front cover.

Prices for the Marketeer Tomato: Pkt., 15 cts.; ⅛ oz., 25 cts.; ¼ oz., 35 cts.; ½ oz., 50 cts.; oz., 75 cts.; ¼ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$6.50.

PERFECTION PEPPER

One of the best for the home garden, both green and ripe. It is so smooth and uniform in shape that the skins can be easily slipped off after heating over a hot fire a few seconds or by boiling a few minutes in hot water. It can also be pared like an apple by using a sharp knife. The green peppers can be pared best in this way. The hull or meat is from two to three times as thick as that of the Bell types, and yields about a half more edible product to the same measurement. The quality is very sweet and delicious and entirely free from pungency. In color, when ripe, it is a beautiful scarlet-red. It is very productive, yielding heavy crops until cut off by frost. The illustration taken from a photograph of an average-sized specimen, shows the general form of the Perfection. In consequence of the many superior and valuable qualities of this pepper it will be much sought and grown by canners for pimientos, pickles, and pulp. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 80 cts.;



Perfection Pepper

Gregory's Reliable Vegetable Seeds

COMPLETE LIST

In this department may be found all that is best in Vegetables, carefully described from actual observation. We have rigidly excluded all worthless varieties, omitted an endless number which are out of date, and avoided the offering of same varieties under different names. General instructions as to planting and growth, while reliable, will not apply equally to all sections, as some allowance must be made for difference in altitude. Cultural directions will be found in our Planting Guide, which we send free to our customers.

We Deliver Free in the United States ^{and Possessions} **by Parcel Post or Express** to any ^{Exp. Office} **at Our Option**

All Vegetable and Flower Seeds by the Packet, Ounce and ¼-Pound; Lawn Grass Seeds by the Quart and Peck.

Purchasers Pay Transportation on Pounds, Pints, Quarts, Half-Pecks, Pecks, Bushels and Barrels—Also on Farm Seeds, Fertilizers and Insecticides. If wanted by Parcel Post, add postage as noted for these.

ARTICHOKE

The French or Globe Artichoke is largely used as a vegetable and is entirely different from the tuberous or Jerusalem Artichoke. The Globe Artichoke is a perennial and produces the flower buds, which are used for food the second year after sowing the seed. North of Virginia the plants require protection in winter. The seed is sown early in the spring. Cover the crowns of the plants with coal ashes as soon as the ground freezes. **Large Green Globe.** The standard variety. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

ASPARAGUS

CULTURE—Sow in March or April, in rows 1 foot apart, and keep clean by frequent hoeing. When two years old transplant into permanent beds, which should be trenched to the depth of 18 inches and well manured. Set the plants in rows from 3 to 4 feet apart and 2 feet in the row, spreading out the roots, and cover gradually during the season to 6 to 8 inches. On the approach of winter cover with manure or straw, fork the beds early in spring, and apply a dressing of salt at the rate of 600 pounds to an acre. Cut for use the second year after planting. One ounce will sow 40 feet of drill; 4 to 5 pounds to an acre.

PALMETTO. It is of very large size, even and regular in growth and appearance. It is a very early sort, and immensely productive and of the best quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.

Early Giant Argenteuil. This deserves the attention of market gardeners and private planters, for it is a mammoth sort and **the earliest variety in existence.** Gardeners who want large asparagus, and want it early, can find no better sort than **Early Giant Argenteuil.** Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.

Conover's Colossal. A standard sort, color deep green; quality first-class; spreads less than the other sorts. Yields from 15 to 30 sprouts from a single plant. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.

BROCCOLI

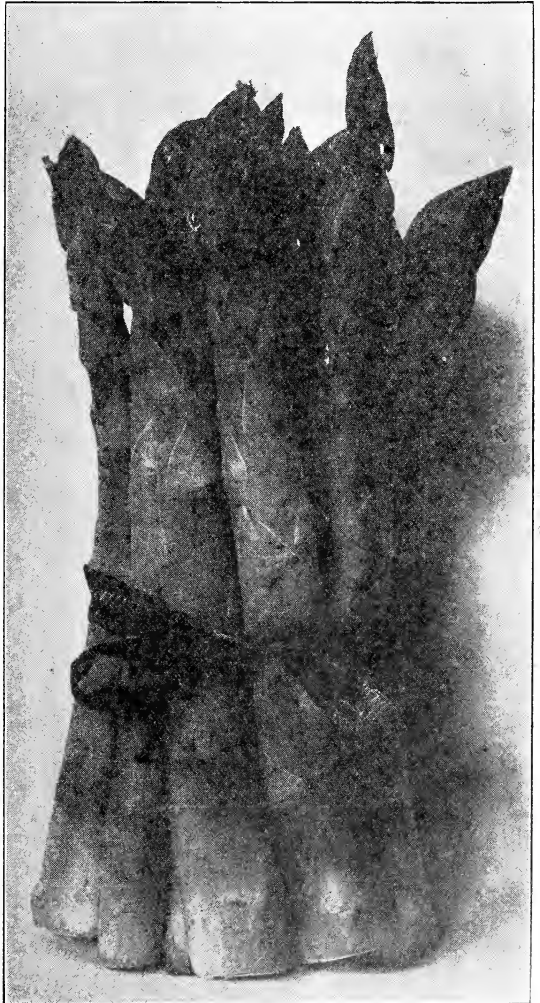
CULTURE—Same as Cauliflower. One ounce will sow a bed 40 feet square.

Early Purple Cape. Heads of medium size, close, compact, brownish purple. Best suited to our climate, and of excellent flavor. Few know how good it is. It should be more generally planted for home and market in the North. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

CULTURE—The seed should be sown in April or May, and the plants cultivated like cabbage; the heads are improved by frost. An ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.

Paris Market. Dwarf, with small, solid, tender heads, growing close along the stem. Delicious in November. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.



Asparagus, Giant Argenteuil

BEANS

No crop responds more readily than beans to good soil and cultivation. A light, rich, well drained loam which was manured for the previous crop is the most desirable. If too rank manure is used it is apt to make the plant run too much to vine.

We give careful attention to selecting and improving the different varieties and keeping them pure and we invite the most critical comparison of our stocks with those of any other grower.

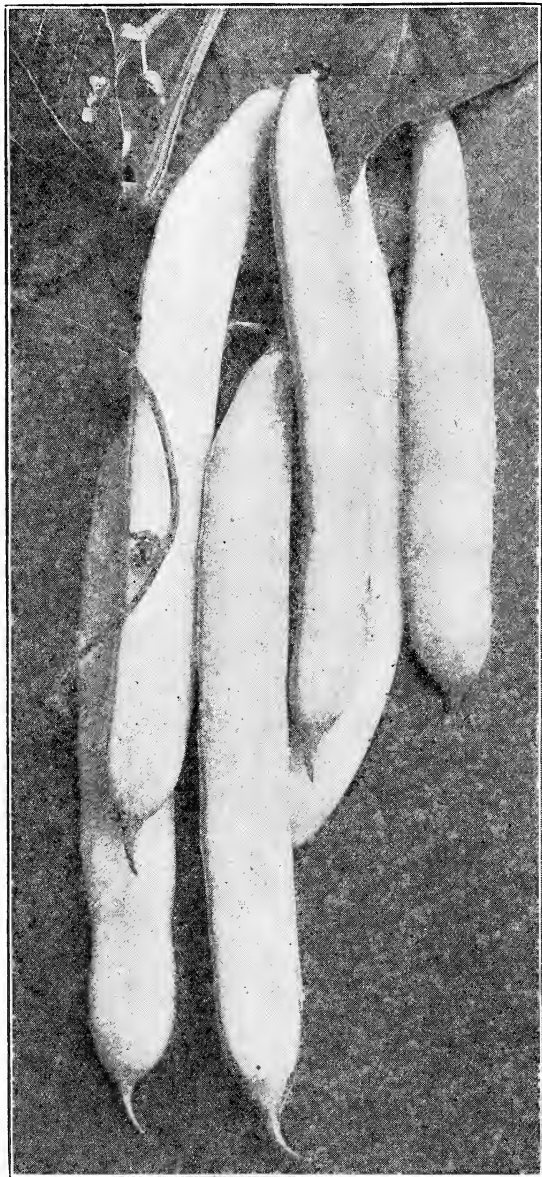
The varieties of garden beans we offer have been separated, for convenience, into five groups: Wax Podded Dwarf or Bush sorts, Green Podded Dwarf or Bush Sorts, Dwarf Limas, Pole or Running sorts and Pole Limas. Nearly all of these sorts, except the Limas, are suitable when young for use as snaps, which in some localities are called "snapshots." The low-growing sorts are called Bunch beans in some sections. In northern latitudes the term "butter beans" is often applied to low-growing, wax-podded sorts. In the south, however, by "butter beans" is usually meant limas.

DWARF OR BUSH—WAX-PODDED SORTS

If beans are ordered by mail or express prepaid, add 10 cents per pint, 15 cents per quart for transportation and packing.

Packets of Beans, put up to sell at 5 cts., postpaid, contain too small a quantity. We therefore put up **Liberal Sized Packets at TEN CENTS**.

Half-Pecks and Half-Bushels at Peck and Bushel Prices, except as noted; these are always sent by express or freight, buyer paying transportation charges. **One quart will plant 100 feet of drill; 1 to 2 bushels to the acre.**



Wardwell's Kidney Wax

Wardwell's Kidney Wax—The Market Gardener's Favorite. Many progressive gardeners will have no other than Wardwell's Kidney Wax Bean. In the South, especially, an enormous acreage is annually planted with great profit to the growers. It is one of the best, earliest, and most hardy of the wax sorts. The medium-sized plant becomes loaded with long, broad, and flat, beautiful waxy colored pods, which are stringless and of a rich, luscious flavor, and are exceedingly brittle; the dried beans are of a distinct kidney shape. We cannot recommend it too highly to market gardeners, as although several other varieties have tried to supplant it, Wardwell's still holds its own in many sections of the country. A great favorite for shipping, the home market, and family garden. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts. If by parcel post, add as noted at top of page.

Webber Wax. Has beautiful pod, deep yellow, and in length about the same as Wardwell's, but not as flat, more oval in shape. It is an early variety and is a very desirable one. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 45 cts. If by parcel post, add as noted at top of page.

Davis White Wax. The most hardy productive wax bean in cultivation. Very popular with market gardeners and shippers on account of its very showy pods, which stand shipping extra well. The vine is very vigorous and rustless, and bears its beautiful long pods in great clusters near the center, well off the ground. The pods are often 8 inches long, straight, slender, white, and handsome. When young they are brittle, crisp, tender, and of good quality. The seed is pure white, kidney-shaped, and when dry and cooked far excels the Navy bean in flavor and richness. Very valuable for canners on account of the white seed and pods not coloring when cooked. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 45 cts. If by parcel post, add as noted at top of page.

Rust-Proof Golden Wax. Pods rather flat, but of good quality; 4 inches in length, half an inch broad, of light golden yellow; quite brittle, with only slight strings when young. Plants stiffly erect, bearing a large crop of fine pods held well above the soil. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 40 cts. If by parcel post, add as noted at top of page.

Pencil Pod Black Wax. This comparatively new wax-podded bean is particularly handsome and is most enthusiastically praised by all who have grown it. Its beautiful yellow, straight pods are from 6 to 7 inches long, well rounded, meaty, and deeply saddlebacked. They are always solid, brittle, and entirely stringless and of excellent quality, and are produced through a long season. The handsome yellow pods present a most attractive appearance, both on the market stall and on the table. The plants grow about 15 inches high. Medium early, hardy, and very prolific; one of the best. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 45 cts.

Refugee Wax. Strong bush growth; very productive. Slender, round, light golden-yellow pods, 5 inches long, solidly meaty, brittle, and stringless. It is quite early. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 45 cts. If by parcel post, add as noted at top of page.

Currie's Rust-Proof Wax. An improvement on the old-fashioned Golden Wax. Pods grow long, flat, very tender, and of finest quality. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 45 cts. If by parcel post, add as noted at top of page.

BEANS—Continued

DWARF OR BUSH—GREEN-PODDED SORTS

If beans are ordered by mail or express, prepaid, add 10 cents per pint, 15 cents per quart, for transportation.

New Giant Green-Pod Stringless Valentine. The Round Pod Valentine Bean has long been one of the most popular with market gardeners. This distinct new cross-bred variety possesses all the merits of the old favorite, which is one of its parents, and it is ready for the market with a more prolific crop a week earlier. Pods are one-third larger, averaging 5 to 6 inches in length. Are absolutely stringless, unusually crisp, round, full, and fleshy. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 45 cts. If by parcel post, add as noted at top of page.

Stringless Green Pod. The earliest green-podded bean. Stringless, fine flavored, crisp, tender. Ready to market two weeks earlier than the best stock of Improved Extra Early Red Valentine—earlier than Early Yellow Six Weeks. Stringless Green Pod is of immense value, not only to the market gardeners and canners, but also for home gardens. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts. If by parcel post, add as noted at top of page.

Improved Refugee, or 1,000 to 1. Our strain is extra fine. True bush growth fifteen inches in height, branching freely. The pods are nearly round, light green, five inches long, tapering to a slender point; fleshy, brittle, and mild in flavor, but with slight strings. Rather later than the other green-podded sorts, but extremely prolific. Very popular with canners on account of the handsome appearance of the pods when picked while quite young. Crop almost a total failure. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 40 cts. If by parcel post, add as noted at top of page.

Black Valentine. A very hardy and productive green-podded bush bean with strong, vigorous bush. In season, a little later than the Earliest Improved Valentine, has the advantage of being suitable for both early and late planting. It will withstand early and late frosts that kill other varieties. It yields enormously and the pods are one-third longer than the earliest Improved Valentine; they are perfectly round and straight. Owing to its many excellent qualities and large and handsome appearance, it is a splendid sort for the market gardener. Very popular in the South on account of its blight resisting qualities; a long distance shipper. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 45 cts. If by parcel post, add as noted at top of page.

Fairacres Bush Lima. One of the best. See page 5. Pkt., 15 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts. If by parcel post, add as noted at top of page.

Fordhook Bush Lima. The shelled beans are very fat, are closely packed in the pods, which shell very easily. Pods are borne in clusters from four to six, average 4 to 5 inches long and contain usually four tender and juicy beans, which are of delightful flavor. A tremendous bearer. Pkt., 15 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 40 cts. If by parcel post, add as noted at top of page.

King of the Garden. A strong grower and uniformly large podded. The pods frequently contain five to six very large beans. These beans are of excellent quality, easily shelled; of large size, and handsome appearance. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 40 cts.

Scarlet Runner. In northern locations where the summers are cool and short, this takes the place of the large Lima Beans. Plants are of strong, quick growth, bearing large sprays of bright scarlet pea-like flowers. When fully ripened the dry beans are of bright scarlet, heavily blotched with purple. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts. If by parcel post, add as noted at top of page.

POLE, OR RUNNING BEANS

Lazy Wife. The finest flavored of all as "Snap Shorts." The pods are of medium dark green clusters, and measure from 5 to 7 inches in length. The pods are broad and thick, very fleshy, entirely stringless, and retain their rich and stringless quality until nearly ripe, and at all stages are peculiarly luscious. Each pod contains from six to eight round, white beans, which make excellent winter shell beans. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts.

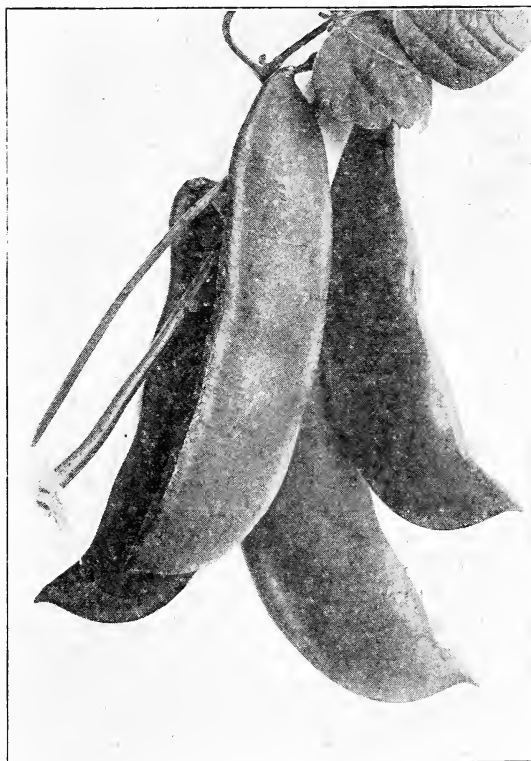
Old Homestead, or Kentucky Wonder. This most popular variety is an improved large-podded strain of the

Southern Prolific. The pods usually grow 7 or 8 inches long, are so fleshy that they are broader than they are wide, with deeply creased backs. They are solidly meaty, stringless when young, and of finest quality. If pods are gathered as they mature, the vines will continue to bear until the end of the season. One of the most profitable for the market gardener on account of being such a prolific yielder and the pods being so very showy. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts. If by parcel post, add as noted at top of page.

IMPROVED PEA BEAN

The Best Field Bean Yet Offered. Sure Cropping and Heavy Yielding. This is the grandest bean for a farm crop that we have ever seen. Side by side with any bean known to us, ours yield fully one-third to one-half more. The pods are large and filled full with medium-sized, pure white, nearly round beans. It is very early, having dry beans in 80 days from planting. It is an upright grower, holding the pods well up from the ground, and a great bearer. The pods grow in thick clusters and ripen in August, the leaves falling earlier than other varieties. This allows the sun to shine on the pods and matures them. No other bean approaches it in yield, quality, and readiness to find sale in the market. We can give abundant testimonials as to the correctness of the above statements. Prices, by mail, postpaid: Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 45 cts. Not prepaid: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; ½ pk., \$1.20; pk., \$2.25; bu., \$7.50.

Red Kidney. The good old-fashioned baking bean. Our stock is extra select northern grown. Prices, by mail, postpaid: Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 40 cts. Not prepaid: Pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; pk., \$1.50.

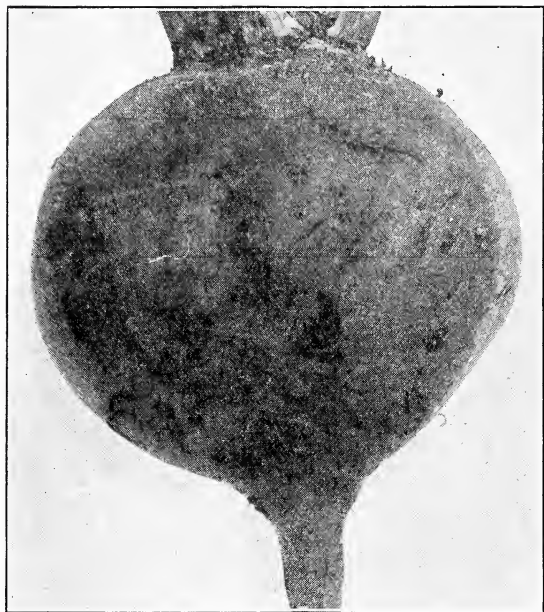


Fordhook Bush Lima

BEETS FOR TABLE USE

Our high-quality Beet seed produces a very uniform and perfect crop. Remember, the vitality of all our seeds is tested; that is one reason why they grow better.

One ounce will sow a row of 50 feet; 5 or 6 pounds to the acre



Model Red Globe Beets

SUGAR BEETS

Klein Wanzleben. This variety is without question the best in cultivation; not largest in size, but richest in saccharine matter. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.; 10 lbs., by express or freight, at purchaser's expense, \$3.50.

Vilmorin's Improved Sugar. A little smaller than Klein Wanzleben, but even richer in sugar and a valuable variety for sugar factories. Grows entirely under ground and yields good crops under ordinary conditions. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts, post-paid. By freight or express: Lb., 50 cts.; 10 lbs., \$4.50.

Early Model. Extremely early, of perfect globe shape and finest in quality. Smooth and of the deepest blood-red. (See page 3.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.

Gregory Dark Red. A most excellent turnip-rooted sort. It grows to a large size, is of most handsome appearance, and is very productive in all soils and locations and in all seasons. Leaf, stems, and veins are dark red, blade green, roots globular, perfectly smooth, dark blood red. Flesh bright red, toned with a darker shade, very crisp, tender and sweet, remaining so a long time. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts..

Crosby's Improved Egyptian. One of the earliest beets in cultivation; deep dark red; of excellent quality and extra-fine flavor. Small tops, making it a good forcer. A profitable market sort. (See page 3.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.

Early Eclipse. Tops small, dark, purplish green, shading to lighter color on outside of leaves. Roots nearly globular, with small tap-root and very small collar. Flesh dark red, zoned with a lighter shade; very sweet, crisp and tender, especially when young. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.

Bastian's Early Turnip. The largest of the turnip-shaped beets. Tender and sweet; is somewhat lighter in color than other sorts. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.

Crimson Globe. Medium-sized, smooth; rich, dark red; tops small; a good beet for the market gardener. This beet has become very popular, and is coming into favor with our gardeners more every year. (See page 3.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.

Edmand's Improved Blood Turnip. A handsome, clean, turnip-shaped blood beet. Skin and flesh are of a deep blood red, sweet and tender in quality, and unsurpassed for solidity and keeping purposes. The roots grow regular and are of right marketable size. Tops are small, allowing them to be grown close together. They mature early and give every satisfaction as a bunching sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.

SERVICE We have one of the most complete and best equipped seed warehouses in America, which enables us to handle all orders with promptness and despatch, but our idea of SERVICE is not fulfilled if we simply receive your money and ship you the best seeds procurable. It is PARTLY fulfilled, but we believe it is BETTER FULFILLED when we give you an absolutely square deal, when we leave nothing undone which we can do to send you the best seeds, and when we help you with any difficulty or problem with which you have to contend. For this reason we want you to consult us freely (without expense to you) if you need help or information with respect to your farm or garden. We maintain a large and efficient staff to answer such inquiries.

Sugar Beets and Mangel-Wurzels for Stock Feeding

We have a very fine trade on Mangel Seed, and are careful to see that our stocks keep pace with all the improvements that are being made from year to year.

The immense yield which may be secured from an acre with very little expense, either for material or labor, makes the mangel crop one of the most valuable on the farm, as 15 to 20 tons per acre is not an unusual yield.

For Stock Feeding. For main crop sow about April 1st, in rows 22 inches apart, using about five pounds of seed per acre. To get good, large, and uniform beets, the plants should be thinned when in the fourth leaf to six inches apart in the row. If large lots of seed are wanted, write us for special prices.

Danish Sludstrup. The Danish government encourages the growing of root crops by offering certificates of merit to growers who select and produce sorts which are of distinctive value. Sludstrup is considered the best of all mangels, having been awarded first-class certificate. In color it is reddish-yellow and of a distinct type. It contains the largest per cent of nutriment found in any sort. It is very hardy, grows well above ground and is easily pulled. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.; postpaid.

Mammoth Long Red. The largest of all the mangels and the heaviest cropper. Skin is red, flesh white, zoned with red. This variety produces a larger amount of good feed than any other beet, and is recommended as superior to all others. Pkt., 5 cts.; lb., 50 cts., postpaid. By freight or express: Lb., 40 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Golden Tankard Yellow=Fleshed. Very large yellow-fleshed variety. Giant oval shape; small yellow-stemmed top. Golden Tankard is better adapted for heavy soils because it is much more easily harvested than Mammoth Long Red. The yield is enormous. Cattle do not tire of this variety for continuous feeding. Pkt., 5 cts.; lb., 50 cts., postpaid. By freight or express: Lb., 40 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Giant Feeding Sugar Beet or Half Sugar Mangel. This magnificent sugar beet, while giving nearly as large a yield of easily grown and harvested roots as a crop of mangels, supplies a food of very much higher nutritive value, the roots for feeding purposes being really more valuable, pound for pound, than those of the very best strains of Sugar Beet, and the yield under equally favorable conditions being more than double. The roots grow partly out of the ground and because of this and their shape the crop can be harvested and stored at less expense than any other root crop. We are certain that every one who plants this variety and grows it with care will be much pleased with the crop. Every farmer should try it. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 45 cts., postpaid.

Giant Red Eckendorf. A very popular variety grown in Germany, in which country root crops are grown on a very large scale. It has also proved very satisfactory in the United States whenever it has been tried. The roots are smooth, long, and cylindrical in shape, very much like the tankard mangels. They are very heavy, weighing up to 15 and 20 pounds each. The flesh is firm, crisp and solid, white in color and of high feeding value. This variety is easily harvested, a large proportion growing above ground. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts., postpaid.

Danish Yellow Giant Eckendorf. Similar to the Red, except in color. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts., postpaid.



Sludstrup Mangel

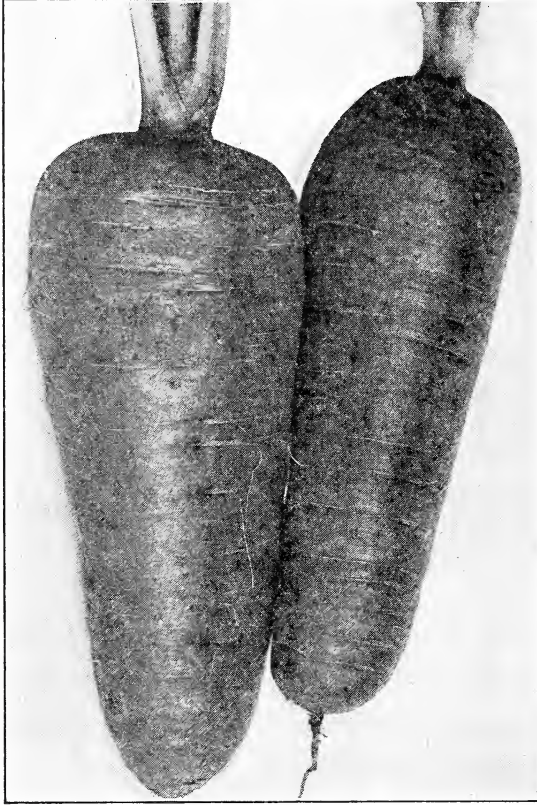
Lane's Improved White Sugar. A very productive variety. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.; 10 lbs., by express or freight, at purchaser's expense, \$3.50.

In his letter of Jan 25, 1916, Mr. W. E. Gorman, of Darby, Delaware County, Pa., writes that he bought mangel seed from a number of seedsmen but the Sludstrup variety he received from us excelled all others, some roots weighing 23 lbs. each.

CARROTS

FOR TABLE AND STOCK

Good, sandy loam is best adapted for carrots of all varieties. The shorter varieties, however, can be sown on heavier lands, with good results. For garden, sow the early and short varieties at any time after January 1st. For general crop, sow in the open field about April 1st, using two or three pounds per acre for rows sixteen to eighteen inches apart. While you get a good uniform root by thinning the young plants, it is not necessary to do so to get a crop of good, average carrots. One ounce for 125 ft. of drill; 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.



Chantenay Carrots

CHANTENAY. One of the most popular varieties grown. Good for all purposes. A heavy yielder of fine-grained roots of good flavor. It is a half-long stump, rooted variety, easily pulled, and while considered a medium early comes on so rapidly that it is frequently ready for use with first earliest. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45 cts.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. This is very generally grown for main crop. The roots are long and pointed and free from side roots. A good winter carrot. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN. This is for stock feeding. It grows very large and is very nutritious. Should be more largely planted. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 60 cts.; 5 lbs. and over, 55 cts. per lb.

OXHEART OR GUERANDE. A valuable variety for hard, stiff soils, as it only grows about four inches long, but is quite thick, ending abruptly in a small tap root. The quality is excellent and this variety is fine for home garden. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

YELLOW BELGIAN. The standard carrot for stock purposes. The roots of this variety grow to about 12 inches in length, somewhat tapering and with a yellow flesh. It is a big yielder and is generally considered the best carrot for stock purposes. The root of this Carrot protrudes above the ground about one-third of its length, thus making har-

vest comparatively easy. Yellow Belgian is no more hardy than any of the table varieties and, therefore, must be pulled before the killing frosts come in the autumn. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts, postpaid.

MASTODON CARROT FOR FEEDING STOCK. If you are a farmer, we want to urge just one thing on you. It is this—try our **Mastodon Carrot**. There may be room for difference of opinion regarding many varieties of seeds, but there cannot be room for difference of opinion as to which is the best stock carrot.

Mastodon Carrot is the heaviest cropping carrot grown, yielding more tons to the acre than any other sort. The flesh is white, crisp and solid, and very sweet in flavor. It is a vast improvement on the white and green Belgian sorts which have been favorites in the past, as it is not only much more productive but vastly easier to handle. The roots are short and very heavy at the shoulder, rendering them easily harvested. An important feature, also, is that they do not easily break in pulling or sorting. Too much can scarcely be said of their size and great productiveness. The roots frequently measure 15 to 20 inches in circumference, and 18 to 40 tons to the acre is not an extravagant statement as to yield. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 75 cts. By express or freight at purchaser's expense: 5 lbs. and upwards at 60 cts. per lb.

DANVERS. A half-long orange carrot, grown largely on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil. Tops of medium size. Roots of medium length, 6 to 8 inches long, tapering uniformly to a blunt point. Flesh deep orange, tender, and of good quality. Although the roots of this variety are comparatively short, they often produce as large a bulk as the longer field sorts and are more easily harvested. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 90 cts., postpaid.

EARLY SCARLET HORN. Excellent for early planting out of doors. Tops small; roots orange red, about 3 inches long, top shaped but tapering abruptly to a small tap. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 2 oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 90 cts., postpaid.



Danvers

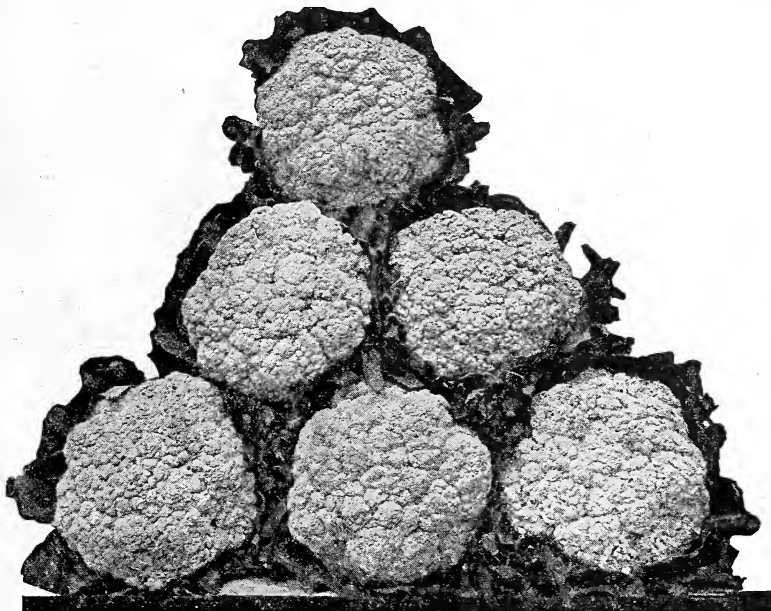
CAULIFLOWER

An ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants.

GREGORY'S EARLIEST SNOWBALL. We have given this variety much care and attention, and the uniformly good results received by growers using our "Snowball," convince us that we have the very best and earliest strain of Cauliflower on the market, both for forcing and for growing in the open ground. It has been used by our customers in different sections, and the report is alike from each: "The best they ever grew." It is a dwarf variety, with short outer leaves, and can be planted close, 2 feet apart each way. It always makes a fine, large, and exceedingly beautiful snowy white head, much earlier than any other variety. Pkt., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.; oz., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$5.00.

DRY WEATHER CAULIFLOWER. This strain is offered in view of its special features recommending it as a safe crop variety. In seasons of especially dry weather and in sections of the country where warm weather prevails, and little or no cold weather, this is a very desirable sort. It has proved itself of exceptional merit under the conditions named. It is very sure heading and second early; heads larger than "Snowball" and are snow white. Our seed is A1, and procured from the original grower in Denmark. There should be at least a portion of any large acreage planted to this variety. Pkt., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$5.50.

GREGORY'S EARLIEST DWARF ERFURT. This is a thoroughbred strain of



Early Snowball Cauliflower

this variety, which is a popular one. It is most durable for forcing and planting in the open ground. It is dwarfier and a little earlier than "Snowball," but in other respects quite similar to the latter. Good strains of this seed have a pedigree extending back fifty to sixty years. This seed will produce cauliflower the equal of any on the market. They are so high bred that it is very seldom the plants can average a good seed crop. Our seed is from a famous grower whose strain is always dear and scarce, but unexcelled. Pkt., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 90 cts.; oz., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$5.50; lb., \$20.00.

CHICORY

Witloof Chicory, French Endive. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

CORN SALAD

This is a hardy winter salad, the small leaves being served like lettuce during the cool fall and early winter months. It is used also for garnishing meat dishes in the same manner as parsley and cress. It does not succeed during warm weather, and the seed should be sown thinly in drills during August, September, and October to supply fresh leaves during the cool fall and winter months. It is quite hardy, and after cool weather sets in can be protected by a thin mulch of soft hay or straw. One ounce will plant 30 feet of row. Large, round leaved, large seeded. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 70 cts., postpaid.

CHERVIL

Chervil Curled. Very finely curled, somewhat resembling parsley, and used in same manner. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.

CHIVES

A plant resembling a tuft of grass, but the leaves have the flavor of onions. The leaves are used in soups and salads, giving a mild onion flavor to same. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

CRESS, CURLED

The leaves of this small salad are much frilled or curled, and are used as a garnishing; also desirable with lettuce, to the flavor of which its warm, pungent taste makes a most agreeable addition. Of rapid growth, about 1 foot high. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.

SWISS CHARD

Swiss Chard (Spinach Beet). A wonderful vegetable which is known but too little. From every possible standpoint it has qualities that recommend its use in every household. Readily grown from seed, when it can be used five weeks after sowing and is a continuous crop until killed by frost. The plant does not produce a beet root, but its valuable part is all above the ground; large leaves with broad ribs grow from the center; the outer leaves only should be carefully pulled from the plant; the foliage part separated from the rib. The former when cooked is served like spinach, which it resembles in taste; the ribs when boiled and served with melted butter are the equal of finest asparagus.

GIANT LUCULLUS. Very tall growing; crinkly leaves, often two feet long; a beautiful ornamental plant for any garden. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.



Swiss Chard

High-Bred Cabbage Seed



GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN. This second early variety is very sure heading and of excellent quality. The plants are of vigorous growth, with large, rather spreading outer leaves which are noticeably curved and frilled. The heads are globular or very nearly round, very solid and of large size for so early a variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. Of the extra early oblong or conical-shaped head varieties, Early Jersey Wakefield is the best for use in the United States.

We have taken great pains to maintain a fine strain of this cabbage, and we think our selected seed is without superior. **Selected American grown.** Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 2 oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., 70 cts.; lb., \$2.30, postpaid.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT (The Old Standby). Well known and popular cabbage. In season, very close to Early Wakefield. Heads large, decidedly conical. Solid, even in summer; almost worm-proof because so hard. A very sure header. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.

ALL-HEAD EARLY. A thoroughbred sort of remarkably uniform size and shape and sure heading qualities. Deep, flat heads, solid and uniform in color, shape, and size. In tenderness unsurpassed. For winter use, sow in July. By reason of its compactness, 1,000 more heads can be obtained from an acre than of many good-sized varieties. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 70 cts.; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

LARGE CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD. A selection from Early Jersey Wakefield, only it is about one week later than that popular early variety and grows much larger heads, often averaging 8 to 10 lbs. As solid as Early Winningstadt. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.

DANISH ROUNDHEAD. An earlier, shorter-stemmed type of the famous "Danish Ballhead." "Danish Roundhead" with less outer foliage is better able to resist blight, being in most sections, as vigorous in growth at the best American types. The heads average larger and mature nearly two weeks earlier. The heads are unusually solid, and beautifully white when trimmed. They are splendid keepers when stored away for the late winter and spring, at which time the fine heads bring the highest market price. This, too, is a good variety to ship on account of heavy weight. Imported direct from Denmark. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.40, postpaid.

NEW SECOND EARLY CABBAGE—DALA. A large, round-headed variety, with small foliage for such a large head, overlapping and saucer-shaped. Is very short stemmed, the heads being produced close to the ground. The head, when cut, is extremely white. The foliage is greener than Danish Ballhead. It resembles Copenhagen Market, but is larger and not quite as early. A superior cabbage in every

way to any of the Drumhead sorts. First introduced in 1911. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

COPENHAGEN MARKET. A splendid, new, extra early round-headed sort which matures as early as the Wakefields and is of much larger size. Each plant forms a perfect, tightly folded head, averaging five to eight pounds in weight and about eight inches in diameter each way. The compact growth of the plant, the solidity of the head, its excellent flavor, and extreme earliness—all combine to make Copenhagen Market one of the most meritorious cabbages that have come to our notice in a decade. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

SUCCESSION. A sure-heading, main-season cabbage, forming a very large, round head when matured. It may be used as a winter as well as late summer cabbage. See page 5. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

DANISH BALLHEAD. Hard as a rock, heavy as lead. Greatest weight in smallest space. (See page 5.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

LATE FLAT DUTCH. A low-growing variety; heads large, bluish-green, round, solid, broad, and flat on top; an excellent fall and winter variety, and a good keeper. It is a sure header. Our stock has been grown from carefully selected heads, and we consider it superior to any other strain of Flat Dutch cabbage on the market. Large pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 70 cts.; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

IMPROVED AMERICAN SAVOY. Superior to the ordinary Drumhead Savoy offered under different names. Heads large and finely curled; short stalk; a compact grower; sure header; keeps well. Best for main crop. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED. The best, largest, and surest heading red cabbage. Used mostly for pickling. The plant is large, with several spreading leaves. The head is large, round, very solid, and of deep red color, averaging from 10 to 12 pounds in weight. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.

DANISH RED STONEHEAD, ODENSE MARKET. Vigorous, hardy, sure heading; large and heavy, and as it has a neat habit, requires small space and can be planted close together. The heads are solid, well shaped, and of a dark red color clear through. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

WONG BOK

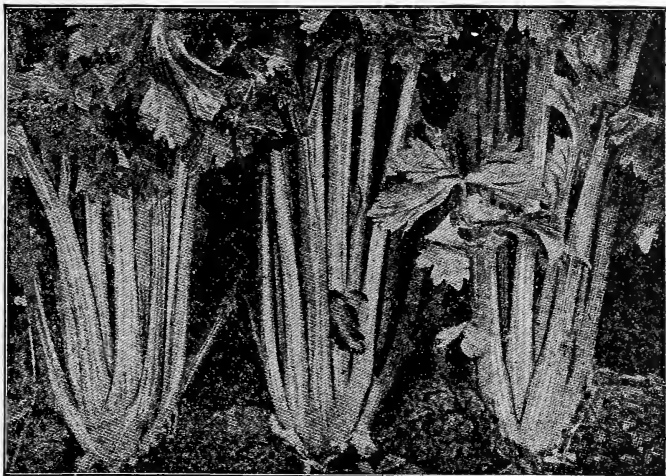
A Great Vegetable From China

This is the famous Chinese Celery Cabbage. (See page 4.) Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

Choice Celery Seed

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants

A great many of our largest celery growers have found dependence in the stocks which we have supplied in past seasons. Already large quantities have been reserved for them for the coming season. We hope to have a large enough supply of



this proven stock to hold out, but buyers should not delay too long.

Delivered Free by Parcel Post or Express. Everything quoted in this seed book is sent you free of all charges, except where specified to go by express or freight, not prepaid.

EMPEROR NEW WINTER CELERY. A new variety for winter use. The tops are green, while the outer stalks blanch white and the inner stalks are tinged with yellow. This is a most distinct variety of outstanding merit. It is a true dwarf type and, therefore, much easier to blanch than the taller growing sorts. The plants average fifteen to eighteen inches in height, while the blanched part is six to nine inches long. The stalks are smooth and very thick, some measuring nine-sixteenths inch through when cut. The color is white, the heart being tinged with yellow, while the flavor is unsurpassed, being decidedly nutty and crisp. Although low growing, each stalk averages fully two pounds in weight.

"The largest, most solid, and finest nut-flavored celery grown. Excels by far the Pascal or any other winter variety."

Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.; ½ oz., 40 cts.; oz., 75 cts.; ¼ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.50, postpaid.

SELECTED WHITE PLUME. Almost self-blanching. Its stalks and portions of the inner leaves and heart are so nearly white naturally that by closing the stalks, either by tying or simply drawing the soil up against the plants and pressing it together, the work of blanching is completed. Early, of good flavor and adapted to fall and early winter use; good keeper up to the holiday season. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

PERFECTED KALAMAZOO. It is an acknowledged fact that more good celery is grown in the famous "Kalamazoo Celery Fields" than anywhere in the country. Our heaviest sales of celery seed have been in that section, and we have devoted much time to the improvement of the justly celebrated variety grown in that section, until we now have this acme of perfection in celery—of creamy-white color, ideal size, and perfect shape. It is alike profitable either for market or family use. There is no waste in preparing it for the table. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

GIANT PASCAL. This is a green-leaved variety developed from the Golden Yellow Self-Blanching, and we recommend it as being of the very best quality for fall and early winter use. It blanches to a beautiful yellowish-white color; is very solid and crisp, and of a fine nutty flavor. The stalk is of medium height, very thick, the upper portion nearly round but broadening and flattening toward the base. With high culture this variety will give splendid satisfaction as a large growing sort for fall and winter use. In the south it is prized more than almost any other kind. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.

WINTER QUEEN. Probably the most desirable winter celery ever introduced, keeping until March, April, and even May, if desired. It is short, stout, thick, and heavy, with double the amount of heart of any other celery, a habit of growth which gives it truly remarkable value. The leaves blanch to a beautiful creamy white, and are firm and solid. It has, in fact, many of the traits of the Golden Self-Blanching, but it is of a deep green color and far better keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

GOLDEN HEART DWARF. A very popular and distinct variety. In habit of growth it resembles the half dwarf white sorts, except when blanched the heart, which is large and full, is of a waxy golden yellow. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

CELERIAC, OR TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY. Giant Smooth Prague. A large and smooth variety. Desirable for market; an excellent keeper. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.

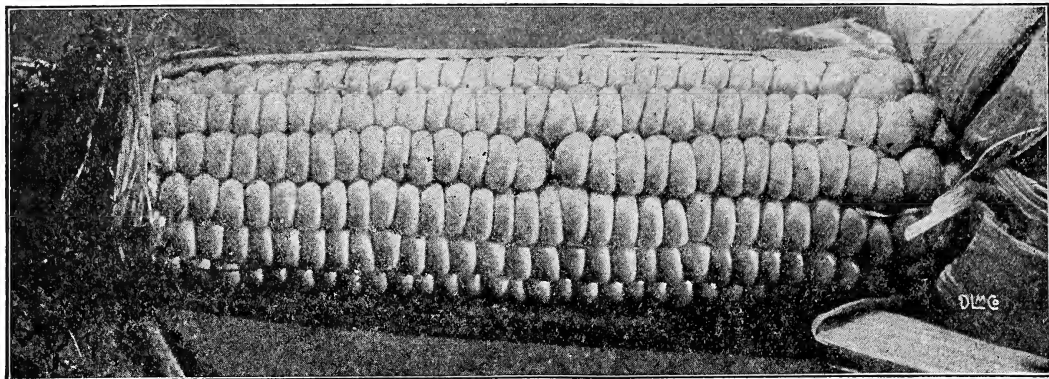
PARIS GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. (See page 5.) Grown in France by the originator. This strain of celery somewhat resembles the White Plume variety, but is much superior. It is entirely free from the green type and does not grow soft or pithy as most strains of Self-Blanching do. Rich golden yellow, solid, and a splendid celery for family or market-gardener's use. A very early variety and is acknowledged to be the best and most profitable celery grown. Pkt., 20 cts.; ¼ oz., 40 cts.; ½ oz., 65 cts.; oz., \$1.25; ¼ lb., \$4.50; lb., \$15.00, postpaid.

SWEET OR SUGAR CORN

Add 5 cents per pint, 10 cents per quart, if wanted by mail. 8 to 10 quarts to an acre in hills.

CULTURE—Plant for succession of crops every three weeks, from April to July, in hills three feet apart each way, and six seeds in a hill; cover about half an inch; thin out to three plants. See Planting Guide.

Packets of all varieties of Sweet Corn, 10 cents each, postpaid.



Golden Bantam Sweet Corn

Golden Bantam Sweet Corn. A gem for the small garden. A small ear of remarkable quality. One of the sweetest corns grown. Golden Bantam is a dwarf, medium early variety of exceptionally good quality and reliability. It is rapidly becoming one of the most popular varieties in our list. While the individual plant and ear are small, it may be planted so much closer than the larger-eared sorts, so that the net product from a given area is about the same as of ordinary sorts. The plant is about 5 feet high, medium early, but of exceptionally good quality. In all respects it is a gem—in size of plant, ear, and grain. It is particularly well adapted to small gardens, on account of its small size; to the more pretentious garden on account of its excessive cropping ability on a given area, and to all because of its superb quality and delicious, satisfying flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 35 cts. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense: 4 qts., \$1.10; pk., \$2.00. If by parcel post, add as noted at top of page.

EXTRA-EARLY VARIETIES

EARLY MAYFLOWER SWEET CORN. An extra early variety, maturing one week to ten days earlier than the next earliest variety, White Cory. It is a perfectly white corn, 8, 10, and 12 rowed, being a third larger ear than the White Cory, somewhat dwarfier stalk, but a more prolific and sweeter corn than the White Cory. Its most particular merit is its extreme earliness, size of ear and flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 30 cts.

WHITE COB CORY. Early as the ordinary Cory. The stalks do not grow very tall, are very prolific, usually bearing two ears each. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense: Pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts. (if by parcel post, add as noted at top of page); 4 qts., 90 cts.; pk., \$1.50.

HOWLING MOB. Is ready for use only three to five days later than the extra-early Cory when both are planted at the same time, but the ears are much larger in size, while the grains are much whiter and sweeter. As an early va-

riety of large size, we cannot too highly praise Howling Mob. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; pk., \$2.00.

METROPOLITAN. It is safe to say that there never has been combined the essential features of earliness and good flavor in a satisfactory degree. In these important characteristics, Metropolitan certainly outclasses any other variety. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense: Pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts. (if by parcel post, add as noted at top of page); 4 qts., 85 cts.; pk., \$1.50.

EARLY EVERGREEN. This variety resembles the Stowell's Evergreen, but is ready for use much earlier, and remains in good condition equally as long. The ears grow to a good size, usually about 7 inches long. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense: Pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts. (if by parcel post, add as noted at top of page); 4 qts., 85 cts.; pk., \$1.50.

"4 Best" Sweet Corns for Home Gardens

This collection will supply the table continuously throughout the entire season: **Golden Bantam** (extra early); **Howling Mob** (early); **Country Gentleman** (main crop); **New White Evergreen** (late). 1 large pkt. each of above, 35 cts., postpaid. 1 pt. of each, 85 cts.; 1 qt. of each, \$1.45. All sent postpaid.

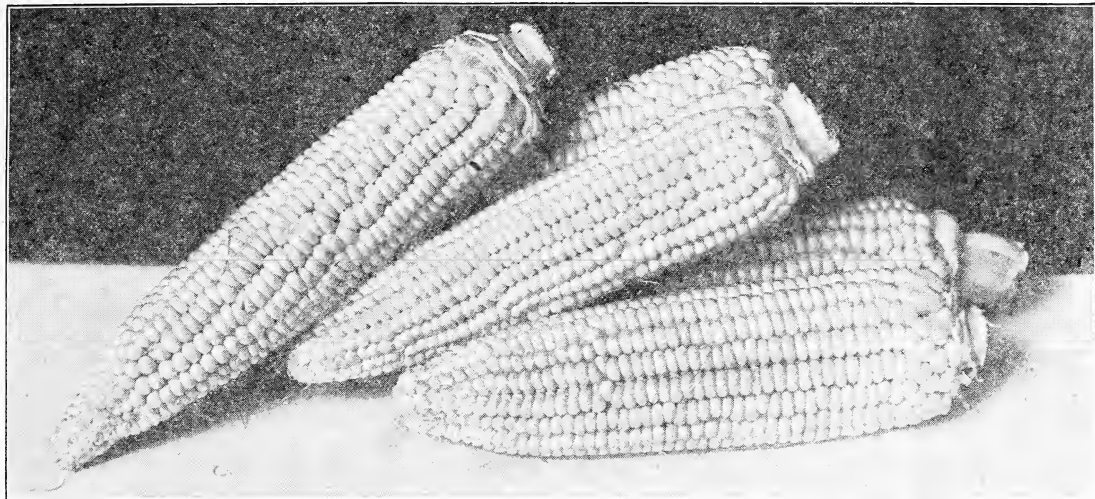
To prevent worms in the ear, sprinkle a pinch of red cayenne pepper just as the silk appears and repeat a few days later. This will effectively keep out worms.

For those who wish seeds for a complete garden we recommend our collections on page 2. Every sort is included and the best of its class, containing high priced novelties of real merit, and with the Planting Guide these collections are made doubly worth while. Many are not familiar with the merit of the different sorts offered in this catalog and for those we get up these collections the best we know how. We firmly believe our collections are the best values ever sent out by any seedman.

SWEET OR SUGAR CORN—Continued

Market gardeners and private planters should keep in mind the important fact that sweet corn produced in the North is earlier and more hardy than the same varieties grown farther south. We do not think it too much to claim that nearly all of our varieties of sweet corn are easily a week to ten days earlier than the same varieties produced elsewhere. This means a great deal to the gardener who wishes to have his corn first in the market, for it is then that the best prices are obtained. It is equally as important also to the private planter, growing corn for his own table, as it lengthens the season for all varieties.

If corn is ordered by mail or express, prepaid, **add 5 cents per pint, 10 cents per quart**, for transportation and packing.



Evergreen

KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT. The ears measure 8 to 10 inches long and have 10 to 18 rows of grains. The majority of the ears are 12 rowed. The kernels are pure white, and are very sweet, tender, and palatable. Kendel's Early Giant is a prolific variety and matures its ears in from 60 to 72 days, depending on location and character of soil. On warm, sandy land the ears are ready in 60 days. The large, well-filled, and highly palatable ears command a quick sale in any market where there is a demand for really choice sweet corn. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.

MEDIUM-EARLY VARIETIES

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. Now recognized everywhere as a standard variety, both for home use and market, and is the general favorite. The ears are of large size, grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary, and has the advantage of remaining longer in the green state than any other. Our stock has been carefully grown and selected to avoid

the tendency to a shorter grain and deterioration in the evergreen character of this best of all medium sorts. ½ pt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 30 cts.

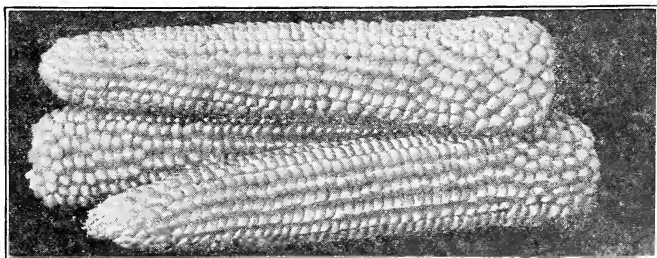
BLACK MEXICAN. This corn, when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white, but the ripe grain is black or bluish black. It is surpassed by none in tenderness and fine quality. For home use we consider it the most desirable second early sort. It does especially well for second early in the South. Stalks about 6½ feet high; ears about 8 inches long; usually 8 rowed. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 30 cts.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. For many years this variety has been a favorite for main crop. It ripens about the same time as Stowell's Evergreen and produces ears of medium size with deep grains in irregular rows on the cob and deliciously sweet, tender, and milky. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 30 cts. (if by parcel post, add as noted at top of page); 4 qts., \$1.10; pk., \$1.75.

POP CORN

MONARCH WHITE RICE. Everybody knows the old variety named White Rice. Our strain is an improvement with larger ears, more abundantly produced. Six ears on a stalk is not a rare occurrence. The grains are sharply pointed, and the ear is a handsome one. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts., postpaid.

AUSTRALIAN HULLESS. Also known in some sections as Tom Thumb, or Bumble Bee Pop Corn. A great many people like to grow pop corn, but there is so much difference in the popping qualities of the different varieties that one hesitates to offer anything in this line unless it has real merit. The Australian Hulless is a dwarf-growing corn, a heavy yielder, of attractive ears, peculiar in form, being nearly as thick as long. The kernels are similar to the best strains of White Rice, only longer and slimmer and pearly white in color but its crowning merits lies in its popping quality, fine flavor, and absence of hull which sometimes spoils the pleasure of eating pop corn. We recommend this new variety as well worthy of a



Monarch White Rice

trial. Prices, by mail, postpaid: Sample ear, 15 cts.; pkt., 10 cts.; shelled, lb., 35 cts.; 3 lbs., 75 cts.; not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.25.

GREGORY'S CUCUMBERS

Cucumbers are very easy to grow, and a few hills will produce an abundance for an average family. The cucumbers should be gathered when large enough for use, whether required or not; if left to ripen, it destroys their productiveness. For pickles, plant from June until the middle of July. An ounce of seed will plant 100 hills; two pounds will plant an acre.



Davis Perfect Cucumber

EARLY FORTUNE. Has been actually proved by many expert growers to be the earliest and best dark green White Spine Cucumber yet produced. Extremely early, wonderfully productive, a model in shape, one of the most inviting, and dark green color.

Without a question the greatest money-maker ever brought out in the long list of early market cucumbers. Good for hot house, frames or open field culture.

In this remarkable new cucumber we have attained the ideal sort for gardeners, truckers, and shippers. It is absolutely perfect in shape, and surprisingly uniform. The photographic illustration on this page shows the type, and they all look alike.

In size they run between Arlington and Davis Perfect, making them ideal in this respect and suited to all markets. When about 6 to 7 inches long, there is not a particle of waste when used as a slicer and the seeds at that stage are hardly noticeable.

This new variety is bound to create a sensation and every grower who wants to be abreast of the times must plant it.

The supply of seed is not so large and we request customers to order early. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts., by mail, postpaid.

EARLY CLUSTER. A very productive variety, bearing its fruit in clusters of two or three. The fruit is short and very dark green. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

EVERBEARING. Very early and very prolific. Fruits four to six inches long, quite thick and blunt at the ends, and of a rich, dark-green color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY GREEN PROLIFIC, OR BOSTON PICKLING. A very prolific variety, used principally for pickles. Fruit medium sized, bright green; very even and symmetrical. Gather the fruit when small and it will bear all summer. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE. When you see this in your garden you will agree that we have here a selection that is a perfect cucumber. It is dark green in color, very straight and even in shape. White Spine is 7 to 8 inches long, is early and can be forced, and also is a most ex-

cellent garden cucumber. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

EARLY WHITE SPINE. A popular variety, having long, rich, dark-green fruits with very tender, white, and crisp flesh. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

DAVIS PERFECT. By using this variety, gardeners can produce out-of-doors cucumbers that will sell in the market for hot house forcing varieties. The shape of Davis' Perfect is ideal; it is almost seedless one-third of its length from the stem, and the few seeds that are contained in the blossom end when in eating condition, are so small and tender that they are hardly noticeable. Most important of all, it does not lose its rich, dark color when grown out-doors. **Our strain is extra fine.** Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts., postpaid.

LONG GREEN. The skin is of a deep green, and the flesh is solid, crisp, and of fine quality. We have the very best strains of this variety and recommend it as much the best cucumber of all, and the variety every one should plant. The best known and most popular variety for general use. Is vigorous and productive, and forms fruit fit for use almost as early as the shorter varieties. The mature fruit is almost 12 inches long. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

CHICAGO PICKLING. Is the most popular pickle variety in use about Chicago. Medium sized, dark green. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

COOL AND CRISP. A fine garden cucumber, deep green and crisp. Is of the White Spine type, pure white when ripe. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

GHERKIN, OR WEST INDIA GHERKIN. An extremely small fruited variety, grown exclusively for pickles. It has no value for slicing. Is very prickly, but tender and crisp if picked when young. Seed germinates slowly. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

JAPANESE CLIMBING. A good variety for training to a trellis. Forms long fruit of rich, dark-green color. The flesh is white, crisp, and of good flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

LETTUCE

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

Lettuce is represented by four distinct classes or types—by the thick-leaved, smooth-edged, cabbage-heading type, such as Big Boston, Cal. Cream Butter, Deacon, and May King; the curly and thin-leaved, tight heading, crisp type, represented by Hanson and Iceberg; the curly and thin-leaved bunching or non-heading type, as Black Seed Simpson, Grand Rapids, and Prize Head; and the Cos or celery type. There are early, medium early, and late varieties, of each type, as well as those especially adapted for greenhouse, hotbed, winter, spring, summer, and autumn uses. There is so great a difference in localities in regard to the value of lettuce that a uniform rule of culture cannot be adopted. For the ordinary house garden it is desirable to use one variety of each type, and several plantings should be made to secure a succession. The seed should be planted in rows 18 inches apart, as early as possible, and the young plants of cabbage varieties should be thinned to six or eight inches apart. Varieties that do not head may be left quite thick and thinned out as used.

FAIRACRES IMPERIAL. Shows a remarkable combination of earliness, firm-heading character, handsome appearance, and fine quality. Both in cold frames in the spring and in the open ground—in spring, summer, and early fall months it has proved to be not only the very earliest and surest heading of all early lettuces we have ever grown, but also of the very finest quality at all seasons. Thousands of satisfied planters are most enthusiastic in praise of Fairacres Imperial. Fairacres Imperial is earlier than May King, Big Boston, Nansen, and other choice extra early varieties, and the heads are also larger and more tightly folded. The outer leaves are a light green, while all the inner leaves of the head are nicely blanched to a rich buttery yellow tint. Fairacres Imperial stands a longer time before running to seed than any other early head variety. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

SELECTED GRAND RAPIDS. Especially adapted for greenhouse culture in winter; also a good lettuce to sow outside early in the spring for family use.

Grand Rapids does not form a head, but makes large, compact bunches of light, attractively curled and fringed leaves. It grows very rapidly and keeps in good marketable condition for a long time after cutting. Our strain of Grand Rapids is extra fine. Throughout the season our grower critically rogues the fields and spares neither labor, nor expense to have it uniform and true. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON—Black-Seeded Tennis Ball Lettuce. One of the best, either for forcing under glass or for open ground culture. It forms large, thin, loose leaves of light green color, very tender, crisp, and of fine quality. A fine sort for summer as it withstands the heat; also for the home garden. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

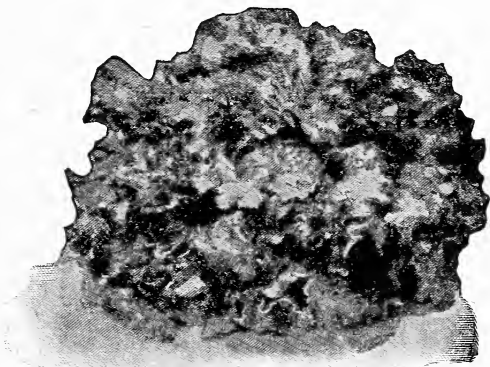
EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. (Seed White.) An early, erect growing, clustering variety. Leaves light green, slightly frilled, and much blistered, sweet, tender, and well flavored. This sort is especially adapted for sowing thickly and cutting when the plants are very young. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

DEACON. While this lettuce does not grow as large as some sorts, it has few outside leaves, grows very solid, and has that delicious buttery flavor so much sought for and esteemed. The center of the head blanches to a bright

yellow shade and is very crisp and tender, remaining so for a long time, even in hot weather. One of the finest sure heading summer sorts. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.15, postpaid.

ICEBERG. A beautiful lettuce, worthy of universal cultivation. Large, curly leaves of a bright, light green, with a very slight reddish tinge at the edges. Very handsome heads, usually solid because of the natural tendency of the large, strong leaves to turn in, which also causes thorough blanching. Crisp, tender, and fine in every particular. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

PRIZE HEAD. One of the very best loose-bunching or non-heading varieties. Leaves brown, very curly, and of remarkably fine flavor. Grows quickly and all except the

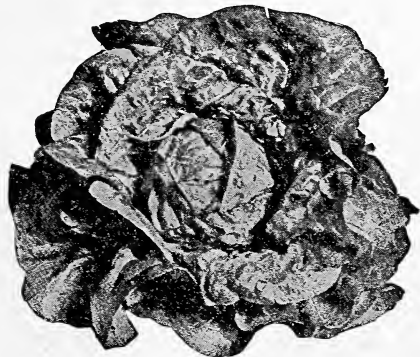


outer row of leaves are very brittle. It is probably the most easily grown lettuce in cultivation. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

MAY KING. An unequalled variety for early spring planting in the open ground. It is extremely hardy and very quick growing. The plants grow 6 to 7 inches in diameter, with the outer leaves folded closely, forming the plant into a solid head. The outer leaves are light green, slightly tinged with brown; the inner leaves are bright yellow and of a fine, rich, buttery flavor. Each head will weigh nearly a pound on the average. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

WHITE PARIS COS. The best of the Cos or celery varieties. Forms a large, light-green plant with the head well folded and quite solid. Cos lettuce is also called Romaine, and is very popular with our foreign population, while little known to our own people. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

BIG BOSTON. This is the regular type of Big Boston, and is grown extensively. It forms a fine head and is very reliable. Selected stock. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.20.

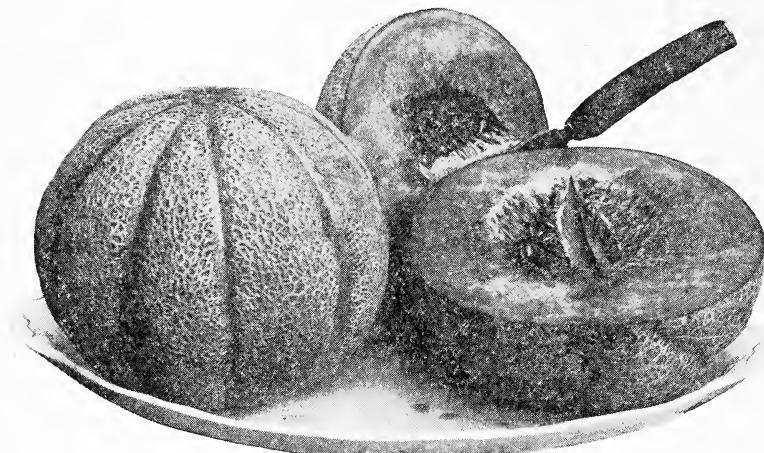


Big Boston

MUSKMELON OR CANTALOUPE

We still maintain that the varieties offered in our catalog are the most suitable and satisfactory in every manner for the up-to-date market gardener. We advise planters not to give up the use of valuable time and land to numberless varieties listed in many catalogs under as many names, and which in many instances prove to be of little value.

Seed stock of melons of fine quality are obtained from few sources in this country, and we consider it to the advantage of every large planter to at all times obtain the best product possible.



Fairacres Home Gem

Fairacres Home Gem. Is already acknowledged by planters generally as decidedly the best salmon-fleshed melon to grow for market. It is the result of a cross between Emerald Gem and the Improved Jenny Lind. It resembles the "Improved Jenny" in form, and is equally as roughly netted; but the skin, showing between the netting, is emerald green. The firm, solid flesh is very thick, of an attractive deep salmon color and surpassingly sweet to the very rind. It is even better in flavor than the famous Emerald Gem, which has long been known as "the most delicious of all melons." The thin rind is unusually firm, so that the fruits carry well to distant markets. A very beautiful new sort of most delicious flavor. It is very productive, solid, thick through. Ripens with the popular Rocky Ford. Fruits small, flattened. We highly recommend this new sort. It's one of the sweetest we know. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

African Honey. Newest melon of all. The sweetest and most profitable melon ever introduced. (See page 8.) Pkt., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50 cts.; oz., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

"Old Fashioned" Jenny Lind Melon. The very "Sweetest of All" green-fleshed melons. The flattened melons are of small size, measuring only three and a half to four and a half inches across by two and one-half to three inches from stem to blossom end. The blossom end often shows a knob or button. The seed cavity is small and the beautiful light-green flesh very thick, considering the size of the melons.

This true, old-fashioned Jenny Lind is the sweetest green-fleshed muskmelon in existence. The melons

are just of the right size for table use to serve as individual melons; that is cut in half, two halves, or an entire melon, would about equal one-half of a Rocky Ford or Emerald Gem. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Paul Rose or Petoskey. The Paul Rose Muskmelon produces the highest percentage of high quality table melons of the basket varieties. This variety is a cross between the Osage and Netted Gem, combining the flesh color and peculiar quality of the Osage with the smaller size and better netted skin of the Gem. The flavor is distinctly its own. In season, the Paul Rose ripens 10 days earlier than the Osage.

Selected stock seed. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.

Tip Top (Selected Stock). A melon we recommend to every lover of this luscious fruit and to every gardener who grows for the market. It is a yellow-fleshed melon of the very best quality; every melon produced, big or little, early or late in the season, is a good one. They are sweet, juicy, of finest flavor, eatable to the very rind. A strong grower, heavy yielder and of handsome appearance. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Montreal Nutmeg. The large fruits are nearly round in form, slightly flattened at the ends, with very large, broad, heavy ribs. Dark-green skin, thickly covered with heavy netting. The flesh is two inches thick, light green, melting, and of delicious flavor. This is the variety which is grown exclusively on the Island of Montreal and commands such high prices on the eastern markets during the fall months. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Hoodoo. Flesh is fine grained and sweet, deep orange in color and extremely thick with small seed cavity. Fruits are round and about the size of Rocky Ford, making them convenient, both for the table and for packing in shipment. As a shipper, it can't be surpassed. A wonderfully prolific sort. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Write for special prices on larger quantities of muskmelon seed.

MUSKMELONS—Continued

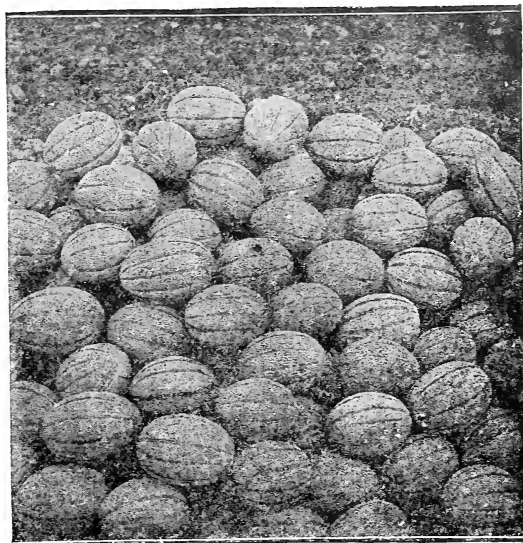
Rocky Ford Improved. This delicious melon is of the Netted Gem type, oval in shape and beautifully netted. It has been improved at Rocky Ford, Colorado, a section noted for its fine muskmelons. The melons average about 5 inches in length, and are of most delicious flavor, flesh is smooth grained and light green color. It is a very popular variety, and the melons are found on the tables of all leading hotels and restaurants during their season. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 90 cts., postpaid.

Gold Lined Rocky Ford. (See page 6.) A new melon from Rocky Ford, Colorado; of a fine, uniform shape and without ribs; slightly oval; meat thick, green, and light gold toward center. We recommend this as an extra fine melon in flavor and in every way. Selected stock. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Long Island Beauty. Fruits of large size, well flattened, heavily ribbed, and netted. Of very handsome appearance and fine quality. Very highly recommended; ripens early, and is superior in flavor; green fleshed. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

EMERALD GEM. Ripens early; medium size; nearly round; flesh a delicate light salmon color, very thick, fine grained, and very few melons can compare with it in superb flavor. The rind is thin, dark green ribbed, slightly netted. One of the best for home use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

BURRELL GEM. A superior, new orange-fleshed shipping melon. Of splendid flavor, sweet and aromatic; oblong in shape, smoothly rounded ends, closely netted and slightly ribbed, dark green skin. The rind is thin, but very tough; flesh exceptionally deep, rich, salmon-orange color. Fruits average 6 inches long by 4 inches deep. Very fine for marketing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



Rocky Ford—The most largely grown muskmelon

SPECIAL SHIPPING OSAGE. This is a selection of the Osage made for the purpose of increasing the netting more than the original type, thus bettering the shipping qualities. Our grower has been successful, and this melon will stand a shipment of several hundred miles without breaking down. The quality is almost identical with Osage, although it runs a trifle smaller in size. Michigan seed. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45 cts.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

AROMATIC, MEDICINAL AND POT HERBS

ANISE. Used for cordials, garnishing, and flavoring. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

BALM. Leaves used for making pleasant beverages. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

BASIL, SWEET. The leaves are used for flavoring soups, etc. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

CHERVIL. Young shoots are eaten. Leaves are used in salad, and as flavoring. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

CARAWAY. Grown for seeds; used for flavoring. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.

CATNIP OR CATMINT. Leaves and young shoots used for seasoning. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

CORIANDER. Seeds used in the manufacture of liquors, in confectionery and culinary preparations. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.

DILL. Seeds have an aromatic odor and pungent taste. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.

FENNEL, SWEET. Ornamental. When boiled used in fish sauce. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.

HOREHOUND. Used for seasoning and cough remedy. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

LAVENDER. An aromatic and useful medical herb. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

MARJORAM, SWEET. Leaves and shoots for seasoning. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

PENNYROYAL. Agreeable odor and flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 75 cts.

RUE. For medical purposes; good for fowls for the croup. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

ROSEMARY. The leaves of this plant are aromatic. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

SAGE. An indispensable herb for seasoning. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

SUMMER SAVORY. Used for flavoring soups. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.

SAFFRON. Used for coloring certain dishes, also flavoring. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.

SORREL(Large leaved). Cultivated for acidity. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

TANSY. For bitters. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

THYME. Leaves and young shoots used for seasoning; a tea is made of the leaves, a remedy for headache. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

WORMWOOD (*Artemisia absinthium*). Used medicinally and is beneficial for poultry; should be planted in poultry yards. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

WATERMELONS



Kleckley Sweets

CUBAN QUEEN. The melons are of large size, oblong in form, slightly tapering at the stem end. Skin beautifully striped in dark and light green. Rind quite thin, but tough enough for shipping. Flesh bright red, remarkably firm, and luscious quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 70 cts., postpaid.

DIXIE. This is a famous southern melon for market; the fruits are large, oblong in form, from 20 inches to 2 feet in length; skin dark green with stripes of lighter shade. Bright red flesh of excellent quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 60 cts., postpaid.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE, OR STRIPED GYPSY. The Old Reliable; Branches' Original Strain. One of the finest melons ever grown; a splendid keeper, excellent shipper. Sometimes called Striped Gypsy. A very large melon of good shipping qualities. Shape, oblong, striped, and mottled with various shades of green. Flesh bright red. Flavor sweet and first-class. Rind not thick. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 65 cts., postpaid.

COLE'S EARLY. The Earliest and Sweetest Watermelon. Ripens with us during August. By far the best watermelon for the Northern States, where the seasons are usually too short for any other sort. The melons are a fair size, generally measuring about 12 inches long. The flesh is a beautiful bright red color, crisp and free from all stringiness, and very solid, with a small seed cavity; is deliciously sweet and refreshing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 70 cts., postpaid.

TOM WATSON. A new melon similar in shape, color, and splendid quality to the famous Kleckley Sweets, but larger and tougher in the rind, making it superior for shipping purposes. Vines vigorous and very productive. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts., postpaid.

SWEET HEART. A splendid shipper, early, large, oval, light green. Rind thin but firm. Flesh bright red, sweet, very tender, firm, and solid. Very productive. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 80 cts., postpaid.

KLECKLEY SWEETS. This famous "Sweetest of All" Watermelons, has become immensely popular. In superb, luscious flavor it is equaled only by one other melon—the new Halbert Honey. While the skin is too tender to admit of fruits being shipped any distance to market, it is most desirable to plant for home use or nearby markets. Fruits are oblong in form, dark-green skin; very thin rind. Flesh

bright scarlet, with broad solid heart; the white seeds are placed close to the rind. Flesh most crisp, sugary, and melting in the highest degree; entirely free from stringiness. The melons average eighteen to twenty inches in length by ten to twelve inches in diameter; of handsome appearance and **most uniformly superior quality.** With us the melons ripen quite early, and we consider it a most desirable variety for the home garden. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 70 cts., postpaid.

PEERLESS (Ice Cream). Oval to long in shape, bright green; finely veined and mottled, rind thin, flesh bright scarlet, solid, crisp, tender, and very sweet. No melon we ate this season or that we gave to our friends gave such universal satisfaction. We recommend it for family use and not as a shipper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 70 cts., postpaid.

HALBERT HONEY WATERMELON. The finest of all watermelons for the home garden and for local markets. Halbert Honey fully equals the Kleckley Sweets in superb luscious flavor, and has fruits more regular in outline, with a darker, richer colored skin. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth and set fruits very freely—four or five fine large melons are frequently seen clustered closely together. **Will ripen choice fruits even in the Northern States** if planted in a good location. The melons average eighteen to twenty inches long and are full or bluntly rounded at both ends. The skin is a dark glossy green. The flesh is a beautiful crimson, the rich coloring and luscious quality extending to the thin rind. A number of planters who sell melons in nearby markets report that the Halbert Honey will outsell any other variety, and **frequently brings double the price of other sorts**—even when the markets are well supplied with other melons. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 75 cts., postpaid.

CITRON, Green Seeded or California Preserving. An oblong dull green variety about 18 inches long. The flesh is green with green seeds and is used largely for stock feeding. A common plan is to split them open with an axe and feed them to cattle in the field. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts., postpaid.

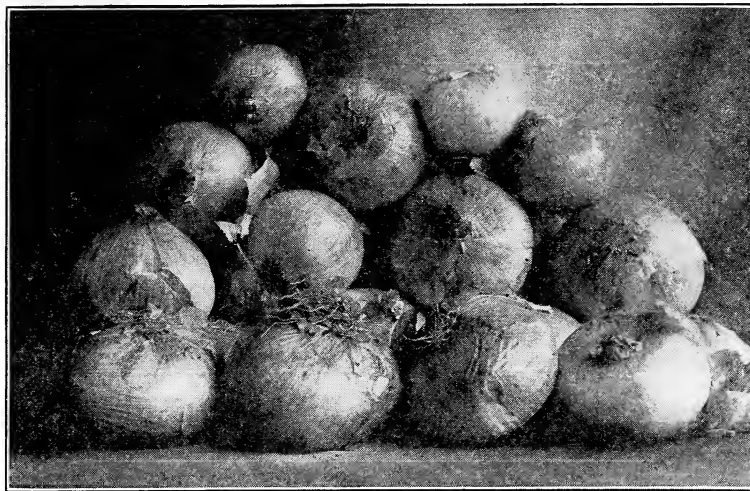
CITRON, Red Seeded. A small, globular variety, striped and marbled with light green. Flesh white and solid; seeds red. Used exclusively for pickles and preserves. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts., postpaid.

ONIONS

One ounce for 100 feet of drill. 5 to 6 pounds per acre.

The most essential item in growing onions for market is good seed—seed that will come up and seed that will produce the variety you want—cheap seed is very poor economy.

It is many times better to plant no onions at all than to sow the absolutely worthless stuff sold in so many cases and called onion seed—and which often is purchased because it was low in price. **Strictly First Quality Onion Seed** can never be low in price. It costs a certain amount to select, sort, keep the bulbs over winter, and again the next season to raise the crop of seed; and the nearer to perfection in every respect the seed is brought, the more it costs.



Yellow Globe Danvers

“Fancy” Yellow Globe Danvers. On most markets in this country the yellow onion has by far the greatest sale, and for this purpose our fancy Yellow Globe Danvers Onion supplies the standard of quality. It is almost, though not quite, globe shaped and the bulbs are of good size with very thin necks. The color is a dark orange yellow; the flesh is pure white, solid, and of excellent quality. Its keeping qualities are the very best; many of our market growing customers regularly keeping their onions grown from this seed into May and June. This strain is so nearly globe shaped that it passes for a Globe, and being several weeks earlier than the “Southport” onion, usually enables the planter to realize the high early market prices. The crop is uniform and ripens early at one time. Our seed is carefully grown and will please the most critical. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.60, postpaid.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. This is a standard red variety. Large size; skin deep purplish-red; form round, somewhat flattened; flesh purplish white. One of the best keepers. Yields enormous crops. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

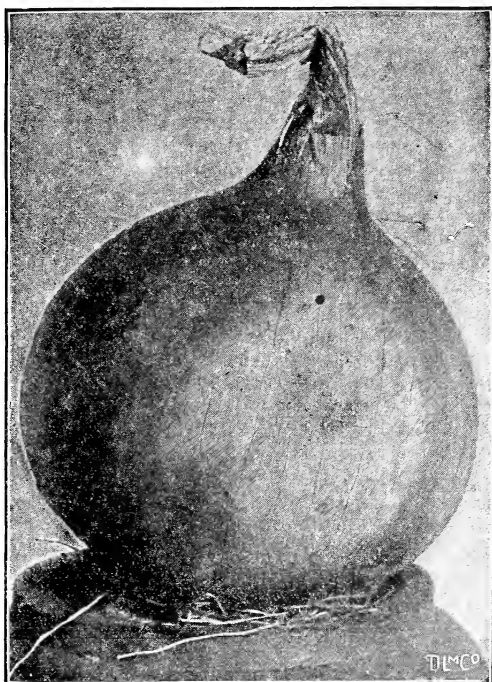
MAMMOTH YELLOW PRIZE-TAKER. Equally as tender as the popular Bermuda. This is the large, beautiful Spanish variety so often seen in the fruit stores and markets of all large cities. Enormous size—14 to 16 inches in circumference. Although of great size it is very hardy and a good winter keeper, as it ripens up hard and firm; very fine grained, and of mild, delicate flavor. The outside skin is rich yellow, while the flesh is white. They bottom well, are free from stiff necks, and have produced more bushels of marketable onions to the acre than any other variety. In the markets they attract much attention and sell readily at good prices. Our stock is True Selected grown seed. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.65, postpaid.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE ONION. This is one of the most satisfactory and popular varieties raised. It is an enormous yielder, hardy and reliable, making under good con-

ditions, often up to 1,000 bushels per acre. The onions are models of perfection, growing uniformly deep and globular in shape, and are extra large, averaging 9 to 10 inches in circumference. The small necks of this superior strain enable the onions to ripen down evenly, insuring unsurpassed keeping qualities. Price (extra selection seed): Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. The handsomest of all the red onions; large, solid, and of perfect shape. Red Globe is the latest of the Southport Onions, ripening from a week to ten days after the yellows. The bulbs are remarkably uniform in shape, of a rich red color, ripen evenly and yield the largest percentage of marketable onions. They ripen down hard and solid, keep well, and their beautiful appearance insures a ready market. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.65, postpaid.

OHIO YELLOW GLOBE. Fine shaped, fine colored, large cropper yellow onion. This is an extra fine selection of best colored and heaviest yielding bulbs. Compared with the old type “Yellow Globe Danvers,” it is earlier, has smaller neck, is of perfect globe shape, uniform in size and color; is entirely distinct. Its small neck and solid flesh make it a fine keeper. Crops yielding over 1,000 bushels to the acre have been raised from this seed. Among seed growers this particular strain of Yellow Globe is a tremendous favorite. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.



Prize-Taker Onion.

NOTE. If onion seeds are wanted in larger quantities than quoted herein, ask for our Special Wholesale Prices.

ONIONS—Continued

MICHIGAN YELLOW GLOBE. Fine globe-shape, rich yellow color and a heavy cropper. Has been bred to very uniform shape with small neck. No standard sort keeps better. Our seed is very select. This sort is especially adapted to rich, black soil, on which it yields enormous crops and ripens early. Prices, by mail, postpaid: Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.45. Not prepaid: Lb., \$1.40.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. An early and very hardy variety which does especially well in the South. Should be planted early, on low, wet grounds to get large bulbs. The skin is thick and the color is rich brown. Is especially noted as a long keeper as it keeps well into spring, and much longer than other varieties. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

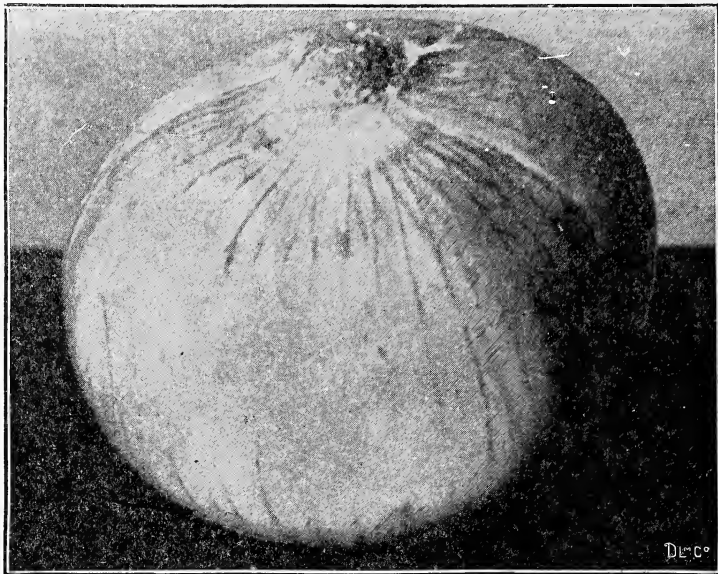
WHITE PORTUGAL OR SILVERSKIN. The favorite white onion has a beautiful, clear white skin that glistens like silver; it is flat in shape and of medium size; fine, mild flavor. Extensively used for growing white onion sets and pickles, but also for growing white onion sets but also for early bunching or green onions. In either of these capacities it gives a splendid account of itself. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

YELLOW FLAT DANVERS. A splendid extra-early yellow onion for either market or home use. Flatter than the Select Yellow Globe Danvers; long keeper; flesh white, fine quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45 cts.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING. Of attractive shape, with silvery-white skin and flesh of most agreeable, mild flavor. It matures quite early, coming in just after the onions grown from sets are gone. Matures to a larger size than other flat varieties. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

FOREIGN VARIETIES OF ONIONS

EXTRA-EARLY WHITE BARLETTA ONION. The very earliest onion in cultivation. One of the best for pickling, being naturally quite small. Pure white, mild and delicate;



White Portugal or Silver Skin

adapted for table use; makes an extremely pretty bunch onion. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

WHITE BERMUDA. A very early variety, used largely in the South as an early market onion, when the seed is sown in the fall and the onions harvested in the spring. It is mild and of particularly fine flavor. The color is a pinkish-straw color, and the shape is flat. The seed we offer is grown in Teneriffe, Canary Islands, and is a fine pure strain. This is the principal variety shipped in crates from Texas and Imperial Valley early in the spring. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90 cts.; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX. A pure white variety of the Bermuda type; Teneriffe grown. The beautiful clear white onion seen in our markets in crates, early in the spring, is this variety. Crop short. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

CHOICE ONION SETS

THE IMPORTANCE OF USING NORTHERN GROWN ONION SETS

The planting of Onion Sets is increasing rapidly year after year. They are used for several purposes. The Bottom Onion Sets produce a large onion ready for market from 4 to 6 weeks earlier than can be had by sowing the seed, and the product of the set is the same as that obtained by sowing seed. This enables the grower to sell his entire crop earlier in the season, at which time prices usually are higher than when the bulk of the crop reaches market. It also permits the sowing of another crop on the land the same year. Bottom Sets also produce green onions on most any soil in half the time it takes to raise them from seed.

Bottom Onion Sets are produced by sowing seed very thickly and they are harvested before they have reached full development. Our sets are small, 1 inch or less in diameter, dry and unsprouted.

Multiplier Onion Sets are formed through the division of the bulbs into many smaller ones; they are not grown from seed.

Red Top Sets are produced like seed on the top of the stalks. Top Sets make large bulbs one year and top sets the next.

ABOUT PRICES

Prices are subject to market changes. Transportation charges on all onion sets to be paid by the purchaser, except where quoted postpaid.

EGYPTIAN OR RED PERENNIAL. This variety never forms a large bulb; its value lies wholly in its special adaptability to produce green onions for spring or fall use which are perfectly hardy and stay in the ground all the time. Pt. (by mail), 20 cts.; qt., 30 cts. By freight or express: Pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$2.50.

WHITE MULTIPLIERS. Especially valuable for the First Early Spring Bunch Onions. They are of a pure silvery-white color which runs well up the stem, and in flavor, very mild and sweet, far superior to the green onions from other sets. Pt. (by mail), 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts. By freight or express: Pk., \$1.50; bu. (32 lbs.), \$5.00.

SHALLOTS OR YELLOW MULTIPLIERS. Pt. (by mail), 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts. By freight or express: Pk., \$1.50; bu. (32 lbs.), \$5.00.

WHITE BOTTOMS. Our sets of these are very choice, small, dry, and unsprouted. Pt. (by mail), 20 cts.; qt., 30 cts. By freight or express: Qt., 20 cts.; pk., \$1.00; bu., (32 lbs.), \$3.50.

YELLOW BOTTOMS. Fine, dry sets, medium in size and unsprouted. Pt. (by mail), 20 cts.; qt., 30 cts. By freight or express: Qt., 20 cts.; pk., \$1.00; bu. (32 lbs.), \$3.25.

RED BOTTOMS. Bright, deep red in color, even and dry. Pt. (by mail), 20 cts.; qt., 30 cts. By freight or express: Qt., 20 cts.; pk., \$1.00; bu. (32 lbs.), \$3.25.

SPECIAL OFFER. 1 pint each above three colors (by mail), 75 cts.; qt., each (by mail), \$1.15, postpaid.

PEAS

Large buyers will please ask for special prices.
When wanted by mail, add 5 cts. per pint or 10 cts. per quart for postage.



Laxtonian

Laxtonian, New. This handsome new wrinkled pea is the largest podded of the dwarf varieties on our list. The beautiful dark green pods are similar to Gradus in shape and splendid quality, are very nearly as large in size and mature a little earlier. The vines are vigorous and productive, averaging 15 to 18 inches high; foliage dark green. The very long size and dark green color of the pods commend the variety particularly for market gardeners' use and the size, color, and unsurpassed quality of green peas make them especially desirable for the table. We believe Laxtonian is one of the most valuable peas of recent introduction. Pkt., 10 cts. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense: Pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts. (if by parcel post, add as noted at top of page); 4 qts., \$1.50; pk., \$2.50.

American Wonder. A leading dwarf wrinkled pea; esteemed for earliness, productiveness, flavor, and quality. Strong and robust in habit, growing about 10 inches high, and produces a profusion of good-sized pods, which are fairly packed with the finest flavored peas. Has always been a great favorite for the home garden. Pkt., 10 cts. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense: Pt., 20

cts.; qt., 35 cts. (if by parcel post, add as noted at top of page); 4 qts., \$1.00; pk., \$1.75.

Gradus or Prosperity. A wonderfully popular extra-early pea, having the quality and size of Telephone, but being almost as early as the hard peas. (See page 6.) By express or freight, at purchaser's expense: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts. (if by parcel post, add as noted at top of page); 4 qts., \$1.10; pk., \$2.00.

Ameer. A new variety of unusually good qualities. Ameer comes in with Gradus, but is entirely different in nearly every respect. The vine and foliage grow strong and hardy, are a dark green in color, about 3 feet high. The pods are not quite as large as Gradus, but they are a darker color, which makes them more salable. Pods are always well filled, containing from 8 to 11 dark green peas, sweet and tender and of unexcelled richness. Dried seed is dark blue-green, much dented, so that it is neither a wrinkled nor a smooth variety. The good qualities of Ameer make it appeal to every one. Ready to pick in 49 days. Pkt., 10 cts. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts. (if by parcel post, add as noted at top of page); 4 qts., \$1.10; pk., \$2.00.

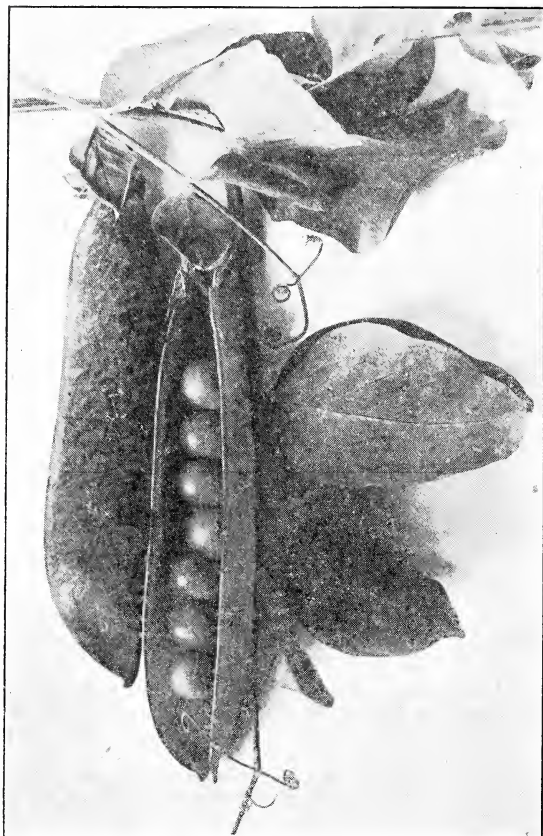
Alaska, or Earliest of All. A very popular variety with market gardeners, due to its extreme earliness and uniformity of ripening. Nearly the whole crop can be gathered at one picking. Pkt., 10 cts. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts. (if by parcel post, add as noted at top of page); 4 qts., \$1.00; pk., \$1.75.

Nott's Excelsior. Combines to a wonderful extent the good qualities of the American Wonder and Premium Gem with none of their objectionable features. A very desirable variety for the market gardener and the best of all for the home garden. Pkt., 10 cts. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts. (if by parcel post, add as noted at top of page); 4 qts., \$1.00; pk., \$1.75.

Little Marvel. We are sure that as soon as American gardeners, whether for pleasure or profit, become acquainted with **Little Marvel**, they will drop both Little Gem and Nott's Excelsior, popular as these two varieties are today. The vines, of dwarf even growth, average fifteen inches in height and are heavily set with fine pods, frequently borne in pairs. The pods average $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, are square at the bottom and well filled with six to seven quite large, deep green peas. The peas are ready for the table fully as early as American Wonder or Nott's Excelsior, while the pods are larger and the vines produce a much heavier crop. All who desire a fine early crop of the choicest quality of wrinkled peas will be delighted with **Little Marvel**. Pkt., 10 cts. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense: Pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts. (if by parcel post, add as noted at top of page); 4 qts., \$1.00; pk., \$1.50.

THOMAS LAXTON. An extra early wrinkled marrow pea that has proven to be a valuable addition to this class. The plant grows about 3 feet high, resembling that of Prosperity, though a little darker in color and of vigorous, hardy constitution, enabling it to be sown with first earlies, coming in but three or four days later than round hard-shell sorts. It is a heavy and reliable cropper of uniform long, straight, square ended, dark green pods, which are well filled with seven to eight large, rich flavored, wrinkled marrow peas, which are also of a deep green color. Pkt., 10 cts. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts. (if by parcel post, add as noted at top of page); 4 qts., \$1.10; pk., \$2.00.

TELEPHONE. This is now a leading pea with market gardeners, as it is in all particulars a market garden variety. It is a great cropper, continues long in bearing, and fills the basket quickly. Pkt., 10 cts. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 30 cts. (if by parcel post, add as noted at top of page 27); 4 qts., \$1.00; pk., \$1.75.



Telephone Pea

STRATAGEM. Height 20 inches. The foliage is large and the vines strong and robust, requiring no support. It is very prolific and bears many very large, well filled pods containing large, dark-green, wrinkled peas of rich, sweet flavor. Our stock is very fine and of first-class quality. Pkt., 10 cts. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 30 cts. (if by parcel post, add as noted at top of page 27); 4 qts., \$1.00; pk., \$1.50.

HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN. A very fine second-early wrinkled variety; good for family gardens, as well as for canners and especially market gardeners' purposes. Vines are 2 feet high; exceedingly prolific; pods are of medium size and are well filled with peas of finest flavor. Pkt., 10 cts. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 30 cts. (if by parcel post, add as noted at top of page); 4 qts., \$1.00; pk., \$1.50.

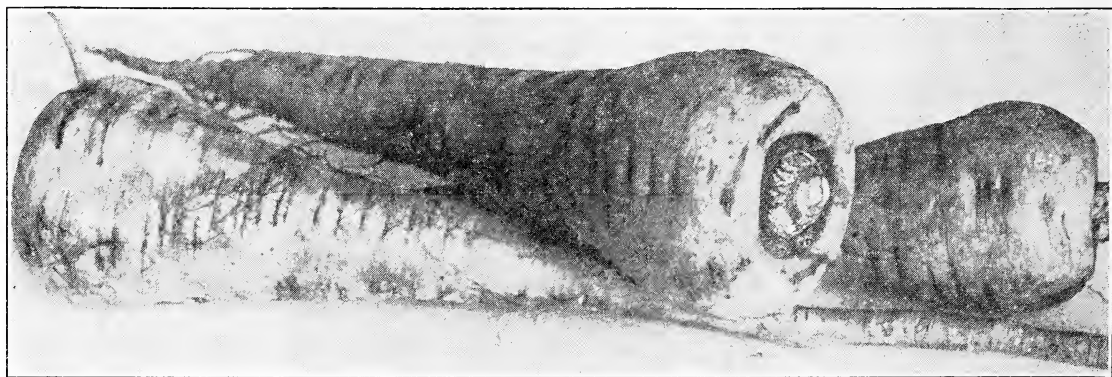
CHAMPION OF ENGLAND PEA. We offer a select strain of this grand old favorite, too well known to require extended description. Pkt., 10 cts. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 30 cts. (if by parcel post, add as noted at top of page); 4 qts., \$1.00; pk., \$1.50.

PREMIUM GEM. A very fine extra-early dwarf pea of Little Gem type, on which it is a decided improvement; pods are larger and more productive. Pkt., 10 cts. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 30 cts. (if by parcel post, add as noted at top of page); 4 qts., \$1.00; pk., \$1.75.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT. Vines 4 or 5 feet high, of very strong growth. On this account it does not need a strong, heavy soil, but will yield better on light soil, where it will not go so to vines. Pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 15 cts.; 4 qts., 25 cts.

LARGE BLACK EYE MARROWFAT. Similar to the Large White Marrowfat in height, time of ripening, and yield, but the peas are light brown in color with black eyes. Pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 15 cts.; 4 qts., 25 cts.

CARTER'S DAISY. Medium season; dwarf vines; a good bearer, often carrying pods equal in size, shape, and fullness to those of the Tall Telephone, with peas equally well flavored. A very large podded main crop pea, similar to Improved Stratagem, but a little earlier maturing and lighter in color of vine and pod. A vigorous growth is characteristic of this variety. Market gardeners, even when the season is not the most favorable, can depend on it for a splendid yield of handsome pods filled with large peas of the finest quality. Ready to pick 70 days from planting. Pkt., 10 cts. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense: Pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts. (if by parcel post, add as noted at top of page 27); 4 qts., \$1.50; pk., \$2.50.



Hollow Crown Parsnip

PARSNIP

One ounce for 200 feet of drill; 5 to 6 lbs. for an acre.

Two Parsnips That Are Best

GUERNSEY. (Improved Half Long.) A greatly improved strain. The roots do not grow so long as the Hollow Crown, but are of greater diameter and more easily gathered. It is a very heavy cropper. The roots are very smooth; the flesh is fine grained and of most excellent quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts., postpaid.

HOLLOW CROWN PARSNIP. This is a highly improved type, producing uniformly large and handsome roots of stocky form, heavy at the shoulder, well rounded, gradually tapering to the base, so that they are easily dug, and if grown in properly pulverized soil, the roots will be smooth and free from wrinkles and side roots. The flesh is white, of fine texture, free from core and stringiness, and especially fine flavored, cooking tender, sweet, and rich, rendering it one of the finest of table vegetables for winter use. This parsnip is the heaviest cropper of all, and we recom-

mend it for both garden and field culture. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts., postpaid.

PARSLEY

PLAIN. The leaves of this variety are flat, deeply cut but not curled. Very desirable for flavoring soups and stews and for drying. It is a favorite on account of its very dark green leaves as well as its hardness of plant. The curled sorts are more extensively used for garnishing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. This is a vigorous, compact growing variety, excellent for garnishing and flavoring, and a handsome decorative plant. The leaves are very finely cut and so closely crisped or curled as to resemble bunches of moss. Owing to its uniformly fine deep green color and very attractive foliage, this is one of the most popular sorts for both the market and home garden. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

PEPPER

CHINESE GIANT. The finest, largest, and handsomest pepper of them all. An enormous fruiting variety double the size of Ruby King, averaging 12 to 15 inches in circumference. Notwithstanding its large size, it is very early and very prolific. Plants are healthy, well branched, about 2 feet high, and carry an enormous load of fruit, often having the appearance of being bunched together. Flesh is thick, tender, mild, and sweet, and is unexcelled for salad or stuffed as mangoes. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25, postpaid.

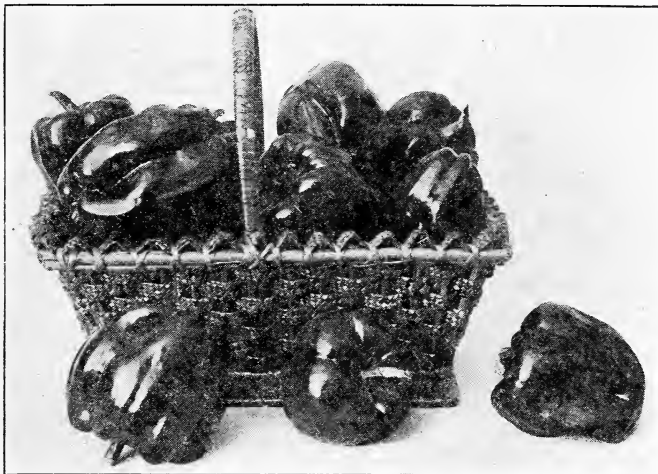
LARGE BELL, OR BULL NOSE. Our stock of this well known variety, sometimes called Sweet Mountain, is very superior. Plant vigorous, about 2 feet high, compact and very productive, ripening its crop uniformly and early. The fruits are large, with thick, mild flesh of excellent quality for use in salads and mangoes or stuffed peppers. The color is deep green when fruit is young, bright crimson when ripe. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65 cts.; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

PERFECTION OR PIMIENTO PEPPER. (See page 8.) This is a sweet pepper—that is the difference—one which you will enjoy eating in salad, either fresh or canned. Cannery and market gardeners are planting Pimiento largely. Very thick flesh, wonderful mild flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.20; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

MAMMOTH RUBY KING. One of the largest and finest mild Red Peppers in cultivation. Not only is it very productive for so large a pepper, but its splendid size and handsome appearance make it sell most rapidly in any market. Special Selected Seed. Large pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65 cts.; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

RUBY GIANT. Double the size of Ruby King, this is the largest sweet Red Pepper. Not only is it immensely productive for so large a pepper, but its enormous size and magnificent appearance make it sell most readily. The plants are vigorous in growth, but of stocky habit, seldom more than two feet in height. They are well branched and thickly set with enormous fruits. Frequently half a dozen peppers will touch each other, as if on a single bunch. The flesh is extremely mild,—as sweet as an apple,—and unusually thick. It makes an excellent salad sliced and served like tomatoes. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.30; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

SWEET MOUNTAIN, OR SPANISH MAMMOTH. A very popular variety with some market gardeners. It is a late



Chinese Giant

variety, bearing large, thick fruit, which is frequently 8 inches long and 2 or 3 inches in diameter. When mature, it is a deep, glossy red, and the flavor is mild and sweet. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65 cts.; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

LONG RED CAYENNE. A well known variety, having a slender, twisted, and pointed pod about 4 inches long, and when ripe, bright red in color. Extremely strong and pungent flesh. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65 cts.; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

NEAPOLITAN. This is the earliest of the large, mild red peppers, grows about two feet high and is completely laden with fine peppers about four inches long and four and one-half in circumference. Worthy of a place in every garden. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

MAMMOTH GOLDEN QUEEN. The largest and best of all the yellow peppers. Very showy; 5 to 6 inches long; best yellow pepper for stuffing. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

PUMPKIN



Small Sugar

MAMMOTH TOURS. Immense size, often weighs 100 lbs. Oblong; skin green; good exhibition sort or for feeding stock. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts., postpaid.

CONNECTICUT FIELD. A fine large, orange colored variety used for field culture and stock feeding. The skin is smooth and ribbed, and the flesh is brittle and sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts., postpaid.

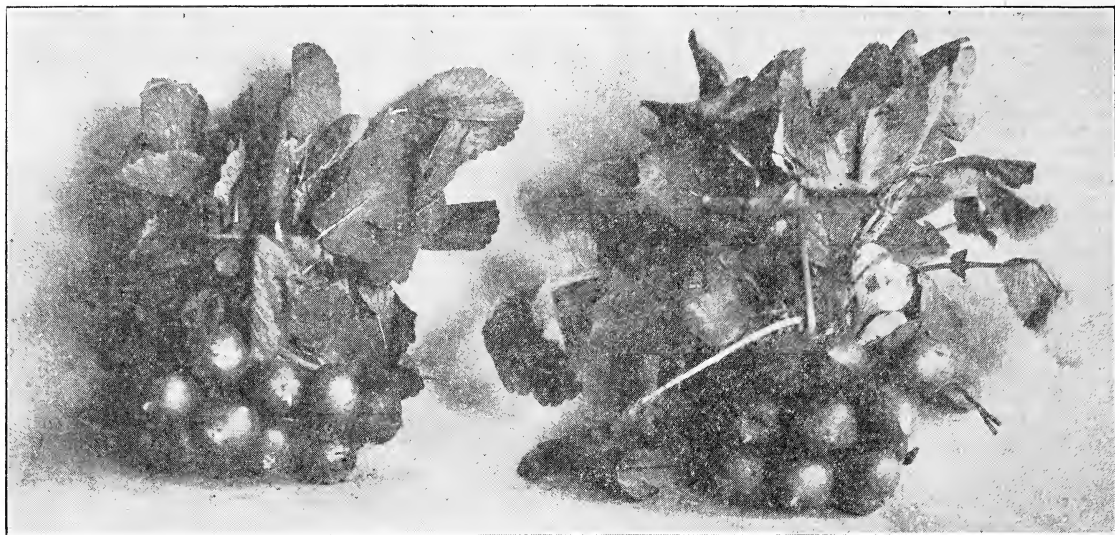
MAMMOTH PRIZE. The largest pumpkin grown. A prize winner. The flesh is fine grained and the quality is excellent. The flesh and skin are of a bright, golden yellow color. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., 90 cts., postpaid.

GOLDEN OBLONG. Very hardy and productive; pumpkins fifteen to twenty inches in length and eight to ten inches in diameter. Skin of a rich golden orange, thin but tough, making it almost as good a keeper for winter as the hard-shelled squashes. Flesh is light golden yellow, of very rich, fine quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; per lb., 75 cts., postpaid.

WHITE CUSHAW, "JONATHAN." A popular crooknecked variety, with a hard creamy-white shell. Fruits two feet in length with long, solidly meaty neck. Thick flesh of fine quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts., postpaid.

SMALL SUGAR OR NEW ENGLAND PIE. A small, round pumpkin of excellent quality. The flesh is rich yellow, very thick and sweet, and the skin is deep orange. We recommend this variety as the very best for pies. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts., postpaid.

RADISH



Early Scarlet Globe

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. The roots of this variety are slightly olive shaped and are a rich, bright scarlet in color. The flesh is white and tender. The roots are fit to pull as early as Non Plus Ultra but are larger when matured. We specially recommend this to gardeners as a large, first early forcing radish. It is also desirable for first early planting outdoors for the home garden and market. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

NON PLUS ULTRA (or Fireball). The earliest forcing radish in cultivation. A pretty little round radish; deep rich scarlet in color; tops very small; crisp, tender, white flesh; a little earlier than Scarlet Globe, but not so large. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts., postpaid.

CRIMSON GIANT. A variety combining earliness and great size. It grows much larger than other extra early varieties, but does not become pithy; beautiful crimson-carmine; turnip shaped; flesh firm, crisp, tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 75 cts., postpaid.

SPARKLER. This quite distinct variety fulfills every requirement in each respect, the color being a rich carmine scarlet with a very pronounced tip of the purest white. The roots even when fully developed are solid, crisp, and sweet, and remain fit for table use as long as the coarser kinds. It is equally well adapted for forcing in frames or growing in the open ground, for while the leaves are small, they are sufficiently large for bunching. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts., postpaid.

PERFECTION WHITE TIP RADISH. (See page 8.) Very valuable for forcing as well as for the garden and market. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

IMPROVED CHARTIER. A distinct and exceedingly attractive sort; a clear rose colored long radish, shading into pure waxy-white at the tips. Attains very large size. Perhaps one of the best all-seasons radishes for the open ground. Grows very fast; ready for use or market nearly as early as Early Long Scarlet Short Top; keeps crisp two months. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 60 cts., postpaid.

LONG WHITE VIENNA. Pure white in color, of long tapering shape, very attractive in appearance, sweet, mild, and delicious. Matures in 25 days. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 65 cts., postpaid.

ICICLE. A handsome white variety, about five inches long, with sloping top and pointed root. Quick growing,

brittle, and mild in flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts., postpaid.

LONG SCARLET (short top). The best known and most popular long variety. Color, bright carmine, and flesh brittle and firm. About six inches long, the top growing out of the ground about one inch. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

HALF LONG DEEP SCARLET. A half long deep scarlet radish; is grown much in the South for early shipment; is also good for forcing; in quality, it is brittle and juicy. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts., postpaid.

CINCINNATI MARKET. In appearance this radish is entirely unique. It is very early, splendid for forcing or open ground. The tops are very small and they may stand close in the row. They grow straight and smooth, from 6 to 7 inches long. The flesh is very tender, crisp and delicious. This is a handsome variety, bright red in color, and remains in good condition for several days. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.

WHITE STRASSBURG. Handsome, oblong, tapering shape; both skin and flesh are pure white; firm, brittle, tender and possessing the most desirable character of retaining its crispness even when the roots are old and large. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 65 cts., postpaid.

FRENCH BREAKFAST. Color, bright rose with bottom of root and the tail pure white; two inches long. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts., postpaid.

CHINESE ROSE WINTER. A bright scarlet winter variety. About 4 inches long and stump-rooted. Matures two or three weeks earlier than the Chinese White Winter, and like it, is firm and crisp and does not grow pithy until it runs to seed. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts., postpaid.

CHINESE MAMMOTH, OR CELESTIAL. The best of all very large white radishes. Immense size, and the flesh always crisp and mild. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts., postpaid.

LONG BLACK SPANISH. One of the largest, latest, as well as the hardiest of radishes. Roots of medium size, oblong, black, and flesh is of firm texture. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 65 cts., postpaid.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH. Roots round, sometimes top-shaped, 3 or 4 inches in diameter; skin black; flesh white. Fine for winter use as the roots keep a long time. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts., postpaid.

SQUASH



Gregory Warted Hubbard

GREGORY WARTED HUBBARD. In growing the original green Hubbard on a large scale for market, it was found that the largest, heaviest, dark, rough-skinned specimens were the most valuable, and most salable. Because of this fact, selections of such fruits were made and the result is our selection of Warted Hubbard Squash. (See type illustrated on this page.) This strain is the ideal winter squash for the home market. Vines have a strong, robust growth; fruits are large, of handsome shape, heavily warted, and of a dark green color; flesh is rich and dry, two fine qualities for cooking. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

MAMMOTH WHALE. This is the "Jumbo" of the squash family. It is an extra large-fruited sort, quite distinct in form and appearance. The skin is of a dark olive-green, with slight stripes of a lighter tinge. The fruits frequently attain more than one hundred pounds in weight. Flesh firm and solid, of beautiful orange-yellow and excellent quality. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.40, postpaid.

GOLDEN HUBBARD. An exceptionally attractive variety of the true Hubbard type. At maturity the color is red and the flesh bright orange. The vine is productive and the fruit is fit for use earlier than the Hubbard. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts., postpaid.

DELICIOUS. (See page 7.) This is a splendid variety, more like the Hubbard than any other, but surpasses it in some respects for home use, as it is not quite so large. The shell is not so hard, the meat is thicker and of extra fine quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

NEW MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED OR IMPROVED PATTY-PAN. Great improvement over the Early White Bush. Very uniform in shape and wonderfully prolific. Fit to use very early, of a beautiful white color, and grows to a large size—12 to 15 inches across. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts., postpaid.

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK. Our strain of this squash is a great improvement upon the standard, popular, yellow Summer Crookneck. It has nearly double the former size, runs more evenly as to type, and grows fruit in quantity on healthy, compact, bushy plants. The fruit is heavily warted, its flesh is of a deep golden color, and its quality is of the very best. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 75 cts., postpaid.

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK. Early and prolific. The fruits are of the true Crookneck type, heavily warted, and of light golden color; about 1 foot long. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 75 cts., postpaid.

YELLOW BUSH SCALLOP. A very early, flat, scallop variety of large size; color yellow; flesh pale yellow and well flavored. Has a very small seed cavity. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

RHUBARB SEED

Vigorous and productive. The leaf stalks are very numerous, the longer ones being from 15 to 20 inches in

length, and fully $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide. The whole plant is nearly $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet in diameter, while the leaves, exclusive of the flower stalks, are about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height. Rhubarb is very esteemed for use in pies, tarts, jelly, and marmalade and large quantities are sold in all markets every year. Large pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., 75 cts., postpaid.

SALSIFY or Vegetable Oyster

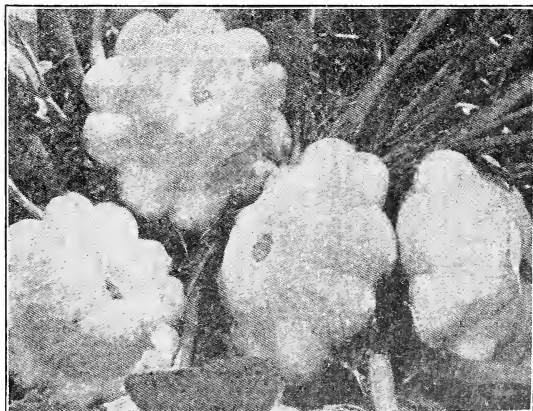
One ounce for 50 feet of drill.

When properly cooked it is a good substitute for oysters in taste and flavor, and is very nutritious. A most palatable vegetable; the cultivation is precisely the same as directed for parsnips and carrots.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. This splendid variety will average nearly twice the size of the White French Salsify. Grows very uniform. Mild and delicious in flavor. A popular sort with all growers. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

VEGETABLE MARROW

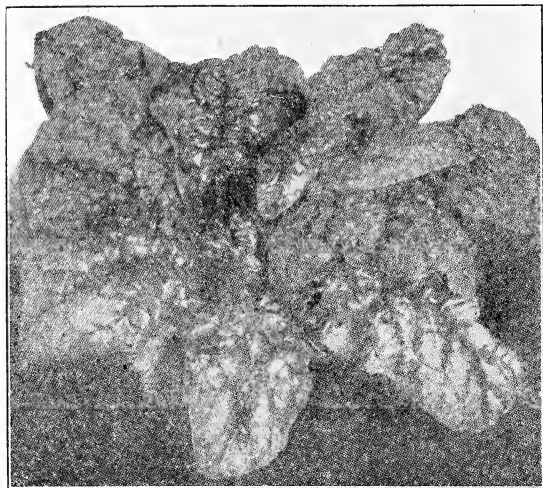
This is a most important vegetable in the English market, but little known in this country. The fruit is generally eaten when less than half grown, as the flesh is then very tender and marrowy, and should always be used in a young state. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.



Yellow Bush Scallop

SPINACH

One ounce for 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 lbs. in drills for an acre.



Spinach

TURNIP

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill, one to two pounds for an acre.

AMBER, OR YELLOW GLOBE. One of the best yellow-fleshed varieties. Skin also clear yellow. Is of large size and fine flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 75 cts., postpaid.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH, STRAP LEAF. A medium-sized flat variety; clear white, early, and of fine flavor. A fine table variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 70 cts., postpaid.

WHITE MILAN—The Earliest of All. The earliest turnip, and the best quality in its class. A fine snowy-white color. The skin is so smooth and neat as to seem polished. The foliage is short. Size medium, and the flesh is white, tender, and smooth grained. Can be used spring or fall. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 65 cts.

EARLY SNOWBALL. A medium globe-shaped variety of pure white. Very solid and of the best quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

DANISH BORTFELDER. This splendid turnip is the most productive of all turnips, and is considered the best in Scandinavia. Long root, cream color, delicate green crop, rapid grower, heavy cropper, and excellent keeper. Must be sown in the spring for summer use and in the middle of summer for winter purposes. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 60 cts., postpaid.

YELLOW ABERDEEN. Large globe shaped yellow variety; excellent for both table and stock. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts., postpaid.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—The most popular of all market turnips. It originated from the Purple Top Flat Turnip. Roots are of globular shape, and good size, and in appearance are the best of all varieties. The flesh is firm, fine grained, white, and of most excellent flavor. **The roots are of medium size. A fine table sort.** Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 65 cts., postpaid.

EARLY PURPLE TOP, STRAP LEAVED. The most extensively used flat variety, quite early, only about a week later than Milan or Snowball. Roots flat, medium sized, of purple or dark red color above the ground and white below; flesh white, fine grained, and tender; leaves few, upright in growth. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts., postpaid.

ROUND-SEEDED SAVOY SPINACH. (See cut.) This is the hardiest large Savoy-leaved; curled and crimped, with thick fleshy leaves; excellent for family use, and best of all for fall sowing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.; 10 lbs., by express, \$4.00.

LONG SEASON SPINACH. Sowings can be made in early spring and followed monthly with further sowings, and the crop will be continuous throughout the entire summer, hence its appropriate name, "Long Season." The leaves are a rich dark green color, very thick, crimped and of splendid quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.; 10 lbs., by express, \$4.00.

VICTORIA. Remarkably fine texture and of the deepest green color, heavily crimped, thick, fleshy leaves, deep red stem. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.; 10 lbs., by express, \$4.00.

LONG STANDING. With our new Long Standing variety, spinach may now be continuously grown in any home garden, so that this most delicious of "boiling greens" may be enjoyed, not only during cool weather months, but in the summer as well. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb. 55 cts., postpaid.



Purple Top White Globe

RUTA BAGA OR SWEDE

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP, OR IMPROVED LONG ISLAND. A strain of Purple Top Yellow Ruta Baga of American origin, selected to a smaller top and much shorter neck than is usually found while the roots are a little more globular, grow to a large size and are of the finest quality. Excellent for table use and stock feeding. We consider this one of the most desirable sorts. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts., postpaid.

BANGHOLM RUTA BAGA. An excellent variety, both in shape and quality. The roots are of large size, slightly tankard shaped, with small neck, few or no side roots, and yields well. The skin is yellow with purple top. The flesh is yellow, sweet, and solid. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts., postpaid.

TOMATOES

FAIRACRES BEAUTY. The plants make a strong growth, are hardy, and bear plentifully. The fruit is produced in clusters of four to six, is large, of perfect shape, and retains its size until late in the season. Fairacres Beauty ripens early, has firm flesh of excellent quality, and the seed cells are very small. For shipping and early market it cannot be excelled. May be picked quite green; will ripen up nicely, look well, and keep in perfect condition for a week after becoming fully ripe. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65 cts.; lb., \$2.20, postpaid.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL. A large, smooth, and fine flavored, extra early bright red tomato. About ten days later than Spark's Earliana. It is a heavier cropper, with tomatoes of large size and sweet flavor, produced throughout the season. The plants are of bushy, compact growth, heavily loaded with fruit. The tomatoes are of good size, just right for market; are very solid and deep through, being almost round; color bright scarlet, ripening to the stem without cracks or green core. The flesh is thick, solid, of fine flavor, with few seeds. The skin is strong enough to make it a good shipping variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.20, postpaid.

NEW VICTORIA WHOLE SALAD TOMATO. An abundant cropper. (Bright scarlet.) This grand new novelty is just what is wanted where an individual tomato is to be served whole, either alone or with lettuce, making an excellent tomato salad. For canning it is the right size for putting up whole in glass jars.



Fairacres Beauty

Victoria Whole Salad matures its fruit very early, which are produced in clusters of 6 to 8 tomatoes practically along the entire vine. The vines grow about 6 feet long, producing an abundant crop of beautiful bright scarlet tomatoes throughout the entire season. They are firm and remain in good condition for a long time. Its quality is excellent, being sweet and of fine flavor. The beautiful tomatoes measure about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter by $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches from stem to blossom end. They are always smooth, solid, and handsome, making an excellent tomato for the home garden or for market gardeners where a medium size tomato is wanted. Our seed is grown from the originator's stock. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

JUNE PINK. One of the earliest varieties of tomatoes, and a special favorite with those who like the pink color. The fruit is borne in clusters and begins to ripen very early. The tomatoes average 3 inches in diameter, and are of excellent quality. The yield is heavy and continuous until the vines are cut down by frost. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

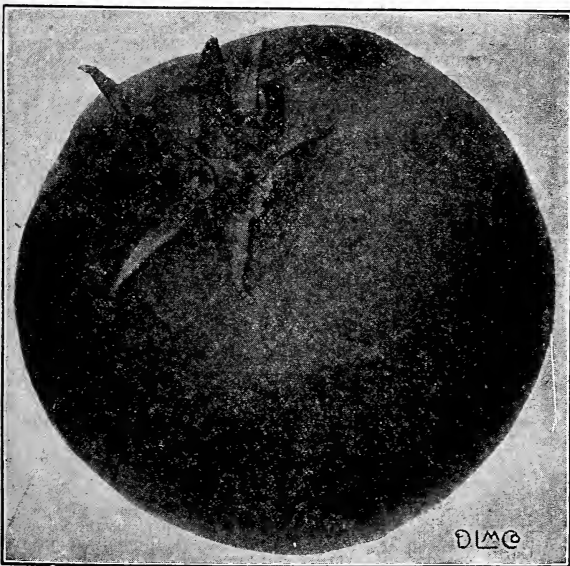
"BONNY BEST" TOMATO. Is a vigorous grower, enormously prolific and with splendid foliage for protecting fruit from hot sun. Color is intense scarlet. Shape is perfect and remarkably uniform in size. We have grown a fine crop from introducer's stock and no one has better seed than ourselves. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

THE NEW MARKET KING TOMATO. See photo page 7. Prices for the Market King Tomato: Pkt., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75 cts.; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00; lb., \$9.50.

THE EARLY MARKETEER TOMATO. The Earliest and Best Tomato on Earth. See photo, page 8. Prices for the Marketeer Tomato: Pkt., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50 cts.; oz., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$6.50.

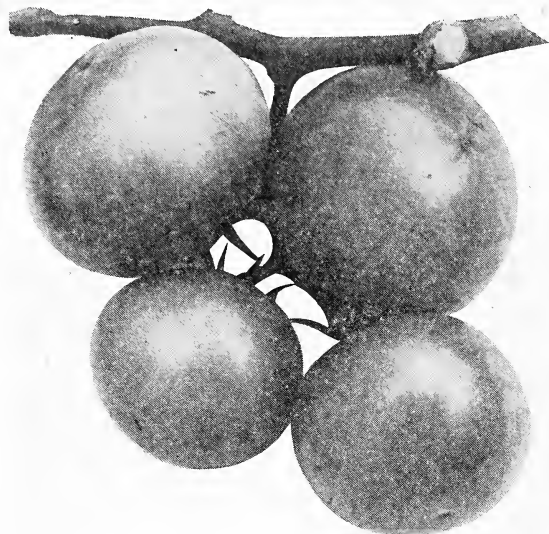
GREGORY PONDEROSA. The Giant Tomato. This is the largest fruited tomato, and is of fine quality for slicing. The vines are of strong growth; fruits largely oblong in form; deep through, and generally ridged or ribbed; deep purple in color. They are solidly fleshy with small seed cells; of fine sweet flavor. Planted in good soil, pruned to a single stem, fruits frequently attain a weight of one pound or more. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

JOHN BAER TOMATO. (Bright red.) An early tomato of recent introduction. Producing beautiful, large, bright red, solid tomatoes early in the season. On our trial grounds this tomato produced its fruit about the same time as Bonny Best. The introducer has this to say: "John Baer produces large, beautiful, solid shipping tomatoes which ripen early right up to the stem and is an enormous cropper, and when dead ripe will not burst." The color is a glistening bright red, and it has a mild, deliciously sweet flavor. Almost seedless, a marvelous stem setter, often having ten fruit in first cluster. It is solid and meaty and has just enough foliage. Will stand plenty of manuring without going to vine. Our seed is grown from the originator's stock. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.



John Baer Tomato

TOMATOES—Continued



New Stone Tomato

NEW STONE—The greatest canning tomato in the world. The largest, bright red, perfectly smooth, highest yielding, best keeping, finest flavored main crop variety in existence. The color is a desirable bright red. The fruit is of good size, perfectly smooth, and of best table

quality. It is a famous main crop tomato in many sections, both North and South, and is much used for canning. The plants are productive and the fruit bears shipment well. Stone is used for forcing purposes under glass, with very satisfactory results. Its shape, color, and quality adapt it to the fancy market trade, also to the home garden. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 70 cts.; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

EARLIANA (Sparks). The earliest tall variety. The fruit is large, smooth, of a bright scarlet color and of fine quality. Very valuable for early market use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.25.

GLOBE. A variety of almost perfect globe shape. Medium size and purplish pink color. Used very largely for greenhouse planting; also grown extensively in the South for shipping to Northern markets. It is early, productive, of very fine flavor and so firm and solid that it is a splendid shipper. Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ oz., 20 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

"SUCCESS." The fruits, set in clusters, average 3 inches in diameter and 2 to 2½ inches through from stem to blossom end. Color brightest scarlet; perfectly smooth; very meaty, of fine flavor. It ripens with the second earliest and yields abundantly throughout the season. The handsome color, even size, and great solidity of "Success" make it an excellent market sort. Popular with canners. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 70 cts.; lb., \$2.20, postpaid.

DWARF CHAMPION. A dwarf variety, sometimes called the tree tomato on account of its upright growth and its ability to stand alone without trellising. Fruit medium-sized, smooth, uniform and of a purplish-carmine color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

EARLY DETROIT. A new tomato of merit; fruit smooth, uniform, nearly globe shaped, firm and of fine quality; color purplish-pink; season early. Is a fine shipping variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 80 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

GOLDEN QUEEN. A large-fruited, tall variety, bearing smooth, bright yellow fruit of fine quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

Vegetable Plants and Roots

TOMATO PLANTS

Each year we have tried more and more to discontinue growing plants. First, for the reason that we are seldom ever able to fully supply our customers for reason of not knowing in advance as to the demand, and secondly, for reason that we consider it an expensive method of growing tomatoes. We have and do yet advise our customers to purchase seed and grow their own plants, which we consider pleasant and profitable work.

We have decided to catalog only the **Marketeer and Market King Tomatoes** for plants this season at the following prices:

Strong bed transplanted plants, such as we use for setting in our own fields, either variety, ready about May 15. Per doz., 60 cts.; 50 for \$2.00; 100 for \$4.00; by express, at purchaser's expense.

Those of our customers expecting to be supplied should order long in advance of the season.

HORSE RADISH ROOTS

HORSE RADISH ROOTS (Maliner Kren). Root cuttings planted in April will produce fine large roots in October, five months from planting. White as snow, free from disease. 1,000, \$6.00; 100, \$1.25, not prepaid. Postpaid: Doz., 35 cts.

COMMON HORSE RADISH. Roots ready for planting. By mail, postpaid: Doz., 35 cts.; 50 for 70 cts.; 100 for \$1.20. By express not prepaid: 100 for \$1.00; 300 for \$2.50; 500 for \$3.50; 1,000 for \$5.50. Prices on large lots on application.

RHUBARB ROOTS

We offer strong seedling roots, which are much more easily transplanted, do better, and the transportation charges are less than with old clumps. Never have we had a better lot of roots, or had them in greater quantities. Should you need a large quantity of roots, write us, please, before placing your order elsewhere. Two-year-old roots, each 20 cts.; 12 for \$2.00; 100 for \$8.00; by express or freight at buyer's expense.

ARTICHOKE ROOTS

The Jerusalem Artichoke can be grown from the tubers. It is especially valuable as a cheap and healthful hog food, and the hogs do the harvesting. Tubers: 4 oz., 10 cts.; lb., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 75 cts., postpaid.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Culture—The easiest way to obtain an asparagus bed is to set out roots. It takes 3 years to secure one from seed, but with our large, strong roots a bearing bed is obtainable in 2 years.

Asparagus roots thrive best in soil exceptionally rich and mellow and supplied with a liberal amount of humus. A simple way to start the asparagus bed is to plow furrows 7 inches deep and 3 to 4 feet apart, according to the richness of the soil, then set the plants, which should be at least one year old (two-year-old are better), in the trench, allowing 12 to 18 inches between them; spread the roots out well and cover with two inches of soil. After cultivation, gradually fill up the trench, eventually burying the crowns of the plants to a depth of 6 inches.

Cultivate shallow and frequently the first season and as soon as the stalks are dead in the fall remove them and cultivate the entire surface of the bed to a depth of 4 inches, then very early in the spring to a depth of 3 inches and again the latter part of June, working into the soil at this time a liberal supply of decomposed stable manure.

By Mail, Postpaid.
By express or freight at purchaser's expense.

	100	1,000	100
Barr's Mammoth. Large, green stalks.	\$1.00	\$ 8.50	\$1.50
Bonvallet's Giant. White, fine quality	1.25	10.00	1.75
Columbian Mammoth White.	1.00	9.00	1.50
Conover's Colossal. Standard green.	1.00	8.50	1.50
French Giant Argentuil. Superb flavor	1.00	9.00	1.50
Palmetto. Mammoth light green.	1.00	8.50	1.50

It is best to send asparagus roots by express by which method they will arrive in first class condition. We offer large, strong roots, which produce satisfactory results.

Roots are put up in bunches of 50 each. 50 at 100 rate, 250 at 1,000 rate.

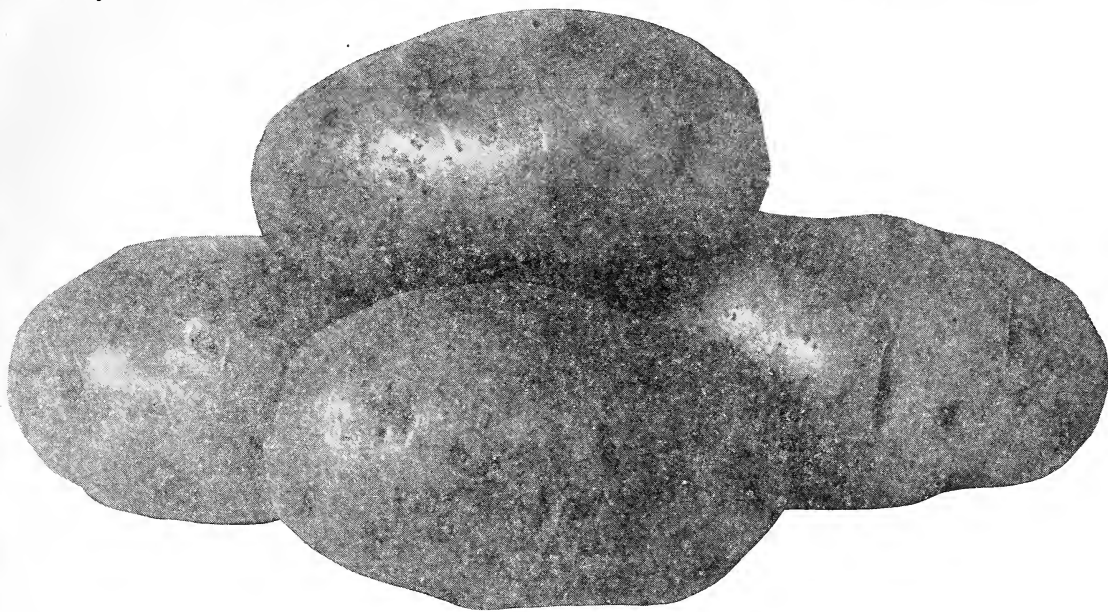
GARLIC SETS

Garlic Sets or Bulbs are planted in early spring in rows 12 inches apart, placing the sets 4 inches apart in the rows, 2 inches deep, or in the same manner as Multiplier Onions. Garlic is used for flavoring purposes.

Bulbs, postpaid: Oz., 5 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 45.

Northern "New Land" Seed Potatoes

Buy Your Potatoes in the North and Double Your Yield and Profits



Irish Cobbler Potato

EXTRA EARLY COBBLER (Irish Cobbler). One of the most reliable first-early potatoes ever sent out. It ripens almost with the Early Ohio and is so uniform that every hill seems to ripen at one time. The yield is very large for an early variety—equal to some of the late ones. Form oval and round; skin lightly netted, creamy white and having few eyes, which are quite shallow—some even with the surface. Flesh pure white and of the finest quality—not exceeded by any early variety. Keeps perfect until spring, when it starts large, strong, and vigorous sprouts. Its strong growth, earliness, uniformity, large yield, fine quality, and very handsome appearance have brought the Extra-Early Cobbler right to the front as a profitable variety for market or home use.

EXTRA EARLY OHIO POTATO. Our Specialty. A Grand Potato. Some early varieties will yield edible potatoes about as soon as the Extra Early Ohio, but their tops will be green for days after the Extra Early Ohio have fully ripened. The Extra Early Ohio is fully two weeks ahead of the Early Rose, and is a general favorite with potato growers and marketmen alike, and is the most profitable potato they can possibly grow. The sprouts are very strong, the vines grow erect, and are easy to cultivate. Maturing early, it brings the highest prices, and the land can be used for another crop after it; does well on any soil suitable for potatoes. The tubers grow compact in the hill, are easily dug, with very few small ones—nearly every potato is of marketable size; has few eyes, which are even with the surface. With heavy manuring, close planting, and good culture, a very large and profitable crop can be expected—300 to 500 bushels per acre is not an unusual yield.

RURAL NEW YORKER NO. 2.—Originated by the late Elbert C. Carman, and a very distinct and valuable main crop sort. The tubers attain a large size, and are of wonderfully smooth skin. The eyes are few, distinct, and shallow. It is a very healthy and vigorous variety, as is attested by the growth of vine and solidity of the tubers.

CARMAN NO. 3. The Carman No. 3 is already rivaling in popularity the Burbank, and is undoubtedly a much better potato. Without any exception whatever, it is the greatest yielding potato ever introduced. It is a perfect keeper, and is not surpassed as a table variety. Skin and flesh of extreme whiteness. It has no hollow heart or any dark parts. We recommend this potato to our customers as being unqualifiedly the best of all late sorts.

LATE PETOSKEY. The Great Blight and Scab-Proof Potato. Absolutely the best all-around general crop potato. Each year our added experience with Late Petoskey makes us just that much more certain that it is positively blight and scab-proof, and that it is also the best late general crop potato grown at this time. While thousands have bought this potato from us, we have never had one come

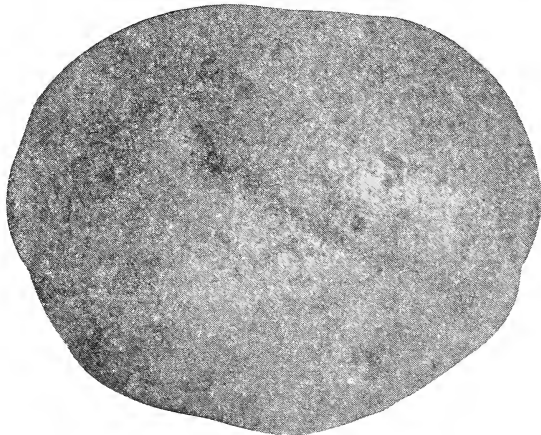
back and claim that we are wrong in our statements regarding it.

While the skin is pure white like the Rural No. 2, it is thicker and tougher and beautifully netted, and will stand rough handling without marring, even when unripe.

The Late Petoskey grows a very rank, vigorous top, which stands erect but well spread out. The sprouts and stalks are very dark purplish green, the blossoms light purple. The foliage is plentiful and a dark, rich green color.

It ripens ten days or two weeks ahead of the Rural, and is much more desirable to grow on that account, for it may be planted that much later in the spring with just as much certainty of its maturing. The tubers grow large, well together in the hill, of even size, and no matter how large they are, they are never hollow.

Late Petoskey is certainly the best all-around general crop potato that has come out in many years. It is certain to come to the front and become the standard shipping sort. Its beautiful skin, its fine appearance, immunity from scab and blight, and its great yielding qualities are certain to cause it to supplant the other late sorts with the grower and shipper. These good qualities, combined with its fine cooking and table qualities, are certain to win a place in the consumer's heart. Every potato planter should be certain to test out this new potato wonder the coming season so as to satisfy himself as to what it will do in his locality.



Extra Early Ohio

POTATOES—Continued

PURE EARLY ROSE. An old standard favorite sort. Every farmer and gardener knows the old Early Rose Potato, and nothing need be said in its favor. It has no faults, except that ill treatment and neglect sometimes cause a poor or weak strain to be put on the market under the name of Early Rose seed potatoes. We have been at great pains, therefore, to get a true, strong strain of Early Rose grown in the far North, for our stock, and can offer it as the purest and best that can be had. Early Rose will never go out of fashion as long as the original stock can be obtained.

EARLY BEAUTY OF HEBRON. One of the old standbys. An old standard variety, but still a good one. It is very early, rather long, oblong cross section. Color white, mottled with pink. Its flavor is delicious, and it cooks dry, not falling apart.

RUSTY COAT POTATO. Uniformly long and slightly flattened; is entirely free from prongs, and the eyes are even with the surface. Beautiful buff skin, heavy netting, like a russet apple; flattened shape; of very highest quality, especially as a potato to bake. Its flesh is of the finest texture and very free from hard or black spots. Cooks white as flour, bursting open at any season of the year, and is of the finest flavor. It is an abundant yielder. They sell on sight in the market. This splendid potato always brings the very highest market prices, and commission men tell us they cannot get enough of them. The seed we offer is strictly pure, hand-sorted. Choice Stock Seed, Northern Grown.

We Are Headquarters for SEED POTATOES and respectfully solicit your orders, promising you a square deal. Quotations are made for immediate acceptance, subject to change without notice as the markets advance. Make out your order today and send it to us. We will hold the stock for you till safe to ship, or as you may direct.

The seed Potatoes we send out are seed Potatoes in every sense that the word Seed should imply. They are not only the best we can supply, but we try to have them the best to be had from any source at any price. To that end they will be hand sorted, selected stock such as anyone will be proud to plant.

New (?) Varieties. There is nothing sold from seed catalogues in which so much hubmuggery is exercised as in the item of seed Potatoes. During the past few years hundreds of alleged new varieties have been introduced and sold at high prices, and yet (stop to think of it) there are not to exceed ten or twelve standard and well-known sorts on the market today. The trouble lies in the abnormal appetite for new Potatoes. No bait is more tempting than a new variety, and just so long as this appetite exists it will be administered to. Our list contains no variety that has not made a place for itself.

Our Potatoes Are Grown in the Far North

It has now become an established fact that Northern Grown Seeds, especially potatoes, possess strength and vitality not found in those grown in the South. Being grown in the North, where the season is short and nature is obliged to hustle in order to bring a crop to maturity to escape frost, they get the hustle habit, which remains with them, so that when planted farther South, they start quicker and come to maturity much earlier than will the lazy Southern spud.

SEED POTATOES BY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT

At bushel, peck or half-peck prices, buyer pays the freight or express charges.

1917 PRICES OF SEED POTATOES

We quote the following prices upon all seed potatoes listed in this catalog subject to market changes.

Pk.	\$0.90
1/2 Bu.	1.50
1 Bu.	2.75
5 Bu.	2.55
25 Bu.	2.50

No charge for packages, by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

SEED POTATOES BY MAIL

Prices for small quantities of any of our Seed Potatoes, unless otherwise quoted: Lb., 35 cts.; 3 lbs., 90 cts.; postpaid.

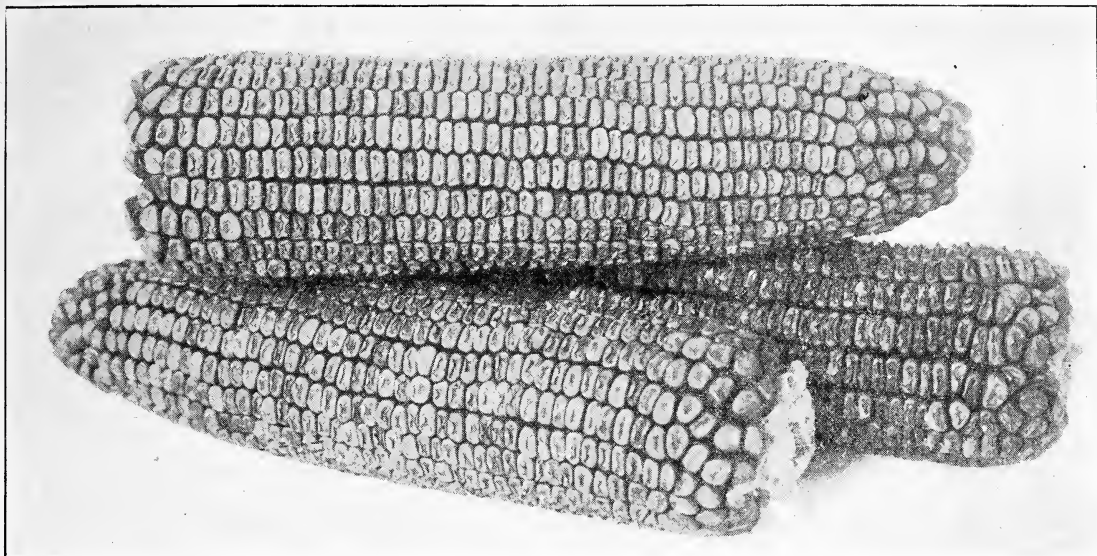
POTATO EYES BY MAIL

The best way to secure planting seed. There are many people living in cities or towns who have a small garden and would like to devote a portion of it to potatoes, but do not feel like paying the freight or express charges on a small quantity of seed. The freight alone on a few potatoes necessary to plant this space would amount to as much as we ask for the eyes delivered at your door. The importance of securing Northern Grown potatoes should be taken into careful consideration. Our stocks were all grown especially for seed potatoes. By careful selection we take the very best potatoes, from which the eyes are cut. These are prepared in such a way that they will keep in good condition for a considerable length of time. There are numerous advantages in procuring potato eyes, which can be briefly summed up. First: It has been conclusively proven that potatoes cut to single eyes give the largest yield and best results generally. Second: No freight or express charges to pay, as we pay postage. Third: They can be sent without danger of freezing. A customer can secure them in ample time for planting without incurring this risk. Fourth: By our improved method of preparing the eyes for shipment, they will keep in good condition for a month or more.

Our Offer for \$1.00

We will send to any address, postpaid, 100 eyes (25 each), of the following splendid sorts: Extra Early Ohio, Michigan Cobbler, Beauty of Hebron, Carman No. 3. This is the way to secure your planting stock of new varieties for less than the freight would cost on the whole potatoes. We pay the postage. Many reports reach us of raising from 2 to 2 1/2 bushels from 25 eyes.

Selected Northern Michigan Grown Seed Corn



Early Huron Dent

Prices of all Farm Seeds quoted in this Catalogue are subject to market changes. The prices given are those ruling at the time this catalogue is published, January 1st. But we reserve the right to change prices without notice.

One bushel of Field Corn Seed will plant from five and one-half to seven acres, according to variety and whether the hill or drill method of planting is followed. Field Corn Seed only costs you 30 to 40 cents for sufficient seed to plant an acre. We earnestly urge you to plant the best Field Corn Seed that our many years of experience has been able to produce. Our strains are pure and each a distinct type. All our Field Corn Seed is well matured, thoroughly cured, and shelled with the greatest care. We test all varieties before sending the seed to our customers, that there may be no doubt as to the vitality. To avoid delay when ordering late in the season, it would be well for you to mention your second choice, or state whether we shall send you a sort adapted to your locality, or refund the money, provided we are sold out of your first choice when your order arrives.

MICHIGAN GOLDEN DENT. This is a specially fine sort which we have selected and bred up for Southern and Southwestern Michigan. It is a large Yellow Dent, equal in appearance to sorts grown farther South, but is perfectly safe to plant in the Southern and Southwestern counties of Michigan.

Our aim has been to produce a corn which, while safe as to maturing, would also be as large and fine as possible for the above described section of country. Also Southern Wisconsin, Northern Iowa, etc.

Stalks grow about 7 to 8 feet high and set the ears 3½ to 4 feet from the ground. The type is very even. Ears measuring 8 to 10 inches in length, very uniform in size and shape. Color is a clean, light golden. Cobs small, shank easily broken in husking. Shells 88 per cent and often more. The seed we offer has been bred and grown in our own county for many years so that it is thoroughly acclimated to the section for which we recommend it. By mail, postpaid: Qt., 35 cts. Not prepaid: Pk., 90 cts.; bu., \$3.00; 2½ bu. or over, at \$2.75 per bu. Bags free.

WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT. It is a strong grower, resists heat and drought; yields large crops on thin soil; matures in 90 to 100 days, stalks 8 to 10 feet high, ears 8 to 10 inches long, well filled with 16 to 18 rows, packed solidly on a small red cob. The outer end of the grain is white and deeply dented, balance amber yellow. The fodder is abundant and of superior quality. Many of our customers who have tried this think it the best variety: By mail, postpaid: Qt., 35 cts. Not prepaid: Qt., 25 cts.; ½ pk., 55 cts.; pk., 95 cts.; bu., \$3.00; 2½ bu. or over at \$2.90 per bu. Bags free.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH (Yellow—Ninety-Day). A very desirable first-early Dent Corn, suitable for main crop as far north as Central Michigan. It is remarkably thoroughbred and true to type, and the strain we offer is the best we have ever seen. It has been carefully selected here for several seasons and is much better than most of the Pride of the North. Color deep yellow, grains quite deep, with very small bright red cob. By mail, postpaid: Qt., 35 cts. Not prepaid: Qt., 25 cts.; pk., 90 cts.; bu., \$2.50.

EARLY HURON DENT. Quickest maturing, heaviest yielding Yellow Dent Corn in existence. This excellent variety possesses so many good points that we offer it as one

of the best early Yellow Dent corns. The plant is strong, deep rooted, and stocky, enabling it to withstand drought in a remarkable manner. The corn matures in 85 days from planting; this makes it very valuable to farmers in the northern tier of States. It is a very heavy yielding variety, nearly all stalks bearing 2 ears, some 3. The ears are medium sized with a very small cob, which is covered from tip to tip with a beautiful golden yellow dent corn. The ears average from 7 to 9 inches in length. It will yield more pounds of shelled corn per bushel of ears than many of the late varieties. This is one of the best varieties for the silo, many preferring it to the so-called ensilage corn.

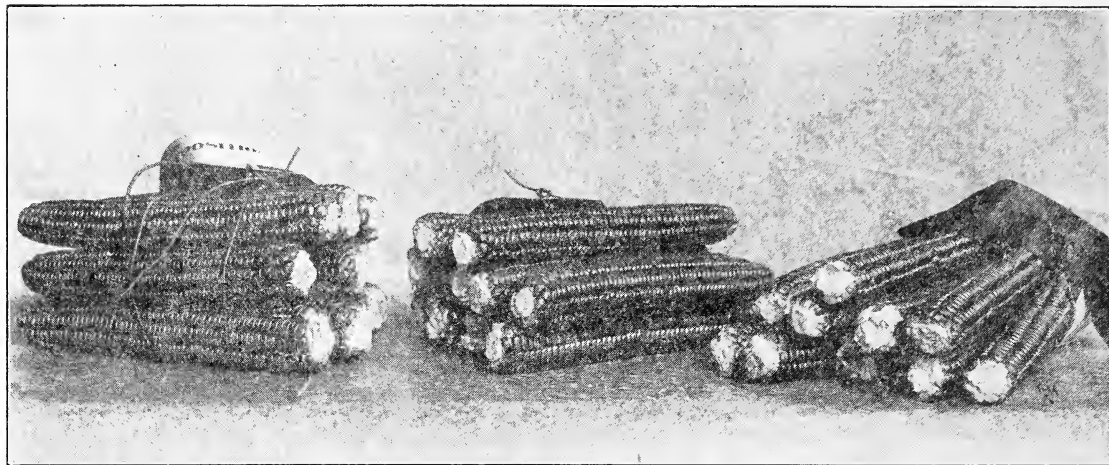
Our seed of Early Huron Dent has been grown in North Michigan for several years and is therefore adapted to all the Central Belt of Michigan and Wisconsin; also Northern Pennsylvania and Southern New York.

In addition, it is the finest variety imaginable for second or late planting in more southerly locations. By mail, postpaid: Qt., 35 cts. Not prepaid: Qt., 25 cts.; ½ pk., 45 cts.; pk., 80 cts.; bu., \$2.90.

REID'S YELLOW DENT. Reid's Yellow Dent is doubtless more largely grown throughout the corn belt than all other varieties of yellow corn combined. It is of a light golden color; ears are 8 to 11 inches long, 7 to 8 inches in circumference; the cob carries a large amount of corn, shelling 88 per cent grain, and often better. We recommend Reid's Yellow Dent for Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, etc., but not for Wisconsin. By mail, postpaid: Qt., 35 cts. Not prepaid: Qt., 25 cts.; pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$2.50; 2½ bu. or more at \$2.30 per bu. Bags free.

SMUT NOSE, OR EARLY RED BLAZED. This is one of the hardest field corns in cultivation. It is not only early, but will endure, uninjured, a degree of cold and wet that would be fatal to most other sorts. Stalks, medium height, with few suckers, dark green with red or bronze markings. Leaves broad, green at base, but bronze at top, particularly while the plant is young. Ears long, 8-rowed, well filled, small at base. Grain flinty and of fine quality, bright yellow at base of ears, but red at tips. By mail, postpaid: Qt., 35 cts. Not prepaid: Qt., 25 cts.; ½ pk., 45 cts.; pk., 80 cts.; bu., \$2.25; 2½ bu. or more at \$2.10 per bu. Bags free.

SEED CORN—Continued



Longfellow Flint

LONGFELLOW (8-row Yellow Flint). A very early 8-rowed corn of the Canada type; ears cylindrical, about 11 inches long; color, rich, glossy yellow. The weight of seed corn is fully 60 lbs. Average height of stalk, $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet; average distance base of ear from ground, 3 feet. Lb., 20 cts.; postpaid. By express or freight: $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 85 cts.; bu., \$2.65. Bags free.

EARLY YELLOW CANADA FLINT. The earliest yellow flint corn known. Can be grown as far north as any variety we know of and thousands of acres of it mature in Canada. Ears are rather short, cob medium size, kernels small and shallow so ears dry out quickly. It will not yield as many bushels to the acre as Longfellow Flint or Sanford White Flint, yet is a good yielder and for those that wish an extra early variety of Yellow Flint corn we know of nothing better. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 85 cts.; bu., \$2.25.

EVERGREEN FODDER SWEET CORN. This is one of the most valuable items. The demand for it is constantly growing, and it has everywhere proved highly satisfactory. Our corn will yield a large quantity of fodder which is rich and nutritious. Valuable for feeding hogs and milch cows. By mail, postpaid: Qt., 35 cts. Not prepaid: Qt., 25 cts.; pk., 70 cts.; bu., \$2.20.

ENSILAGE AND FODDER CORN. If planted in drills, which should be about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, 12 to 16 quarts per

acre are required; if sown broadcast, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels are required to the acre.

RED COB FODDER OR ENSILAGE CORN. This is one of the best fodder corns, either to feed green right from the field, to put up for the silo, or to cure and stack away. It is pure white corn, cropping as high as 45 tons of fodder per acre. It is sweet, tender, and juicy; has short joints and therefore abundance of leaves, and grows to a fair height, but not over large. By mail, postpaid: Qt., 35 cts. Not prepaid: Qt., 25 cts.; pk., 45 cts.; bu., \$1.50.

IMPROVED LEAMING CORN, YELLOW DENT. Improved Leaming is medium early. The ears are large with very deep bright yellow kernels. The cob is small. The stalks grow to a medium height and often produce two large ears and make first-class fodder. This corn succeeds well on nearly all soil and will produce large crops of high grade deep yellow corn. One of the best varieties to sow for fodder and ensilage, as well as for grain. By mail, postpaid: Qt., 35 cts. Not prepaid: Qt., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 60 cts.; pk., 95 cts.; bu., \$2.75; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. or more, \$2.65 per bu. Bags free.

KAFFIR CORN. The average height is 6 feet. It is used as a green fodder, and as such is eagerly eaten by all cattle, hogs, etc., while the seed (50 or 60 bushels per acre) makes an excellent fattener. By mail, postpaid: Lb., 25 cts. Not prepaid: Lb., 7 cts.; 10 to 50 lbs., 5 cts. per lb.

BARLEY

IMPROVED WHITE HULLESS. No barley of which we have any knowledge has proved so valuable to the stock raiser as the Improved White Hulless. It is not a malting variety, but for feeding purposes there is no barley raised which can compare with it in earliness, yield, and quality. It has many very valuable properties. While it has sufficient hull to hold it in the head, these hulls are readily separated in threshing. The absence of beards makes it safe to feed to all kinds of stock. Its earliness is a characteristic which is especially desirable. It will mature in from 60 to 90 days, according to soil and locality. In Montana the farmers use it very extensively as a catch crop. Those seasons in which wheat failed on account of drought, insects, or disease, White Hulless Barley was sown in June and had ample opportunity to mature, provided there was sufficient moisture in the ground to start germination.

The grain is exceedingly heavy, weighing from 60 to 63 pounds to the measured bushel. The yield varies according to soil and climatic conditions, but it can be depended upon to produce from 35 to 80 bushels an acre. Its nutritive value is very great. It is fed to work-horses at the rate of 2 quarts where 4 quarts of oats would be required. The best way is to mix it with oats and grind the two together for horse feed. It is also very valuable for feeding poultry, hogs, and all kinds of stock. As fattening feed for hogs it has no equal. It makes sweeter meat and nicer lard by far than corn.

It is often grown for hay, coming very early and providing rich feed. It should be cut just before it becomes ripe and while the straw is green. In this condition it is relished by all kinds of stock. The straw is stiff and straight, and seldom if ever does it lodge.

For grain sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre; for hay, 2 bushels. Prices: Lb., postpaid, 30 cts. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 50 cts.; bu., \$1.90; 10 bu. at \$1.85 per bu. Seamless cotton grain bags, holding $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu., each, 20 cts. extra.

CHAMPION BEARLESS BARLEY. This is a new six-rowed barley, and as the name indicates, without beards, which is the most valuable improvement on barley for years. Ever since this grand new barley was introduced there has been such a demand for it that we were always short supplying our trade, and we anticipate another great rush for it this year. Pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$2.00; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. or more, \$1.75 per bu.

ODERBRUKER BARLEY. First introduced into the United States twelve years ago from Agricultural Experiment Station at Guelph, Ontario, Canada. Bred and disseminated at the Wisconsin Agricultural College by Prof. R. A. Moore, who claims it is the greatest barley in the country for feeding and making purposes. Pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$2.00; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. or more, \$1.75 per bu.

SELECTED SEED OATS

IMPROVED SWEDISH OATS. This grand oat is considered one of the heaviest yielders and one of the most profitable in the entire oat family. Exports in the United States Department of Agriculture, who thoroughly investigated this reliable sort, report it the best all-around oat out of 36 varieties tested, ranking first in weight, stiffness of straw and thin hulling qualities. The stiff straw, which holds up unusually well considering the weight of the grain, grows from four to five feet tall with heads measuring from 8 to 11½ inches long and produces grain weighing from 35 to 40 pounds to the measured bushel. Its heavy yield is shown by one report that from a 2-acre field 227 bushels were harvested. Another report shows under rather unfavorable conditions a crop of 81½ bushels to the acre and that the crop was ready for harvest at least a week earlier than the common varieties. These sterling qualities, combined with its freedom from rust, stamp this white branch oat as one of the most profitable on the market today, and we predict for it an unusually successful future. Lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts.; postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, pk., 40 cts.; bu. of 32 lbs., \$1.35; 10 bu., \$12.50.

MICHIGAN CLUSTER. A new oat of great merits, producing its crop early in the season. The large, heavy, white grains are produced on long, stiff stems. The heads are very long and cluster more than the Swedish, though not a side oat. The straw grows to a good height, stiff and straight, rather large and often bearing large, heavy grains weighing 40 pounds to the measured bushel. The best yields are grown on heavy soil. The originator of this wonderful new oat has this to say: "This white branch oat took first place at the Michigan State Fair and wherever shown. The single plant from which this stock originated in 1906 showed large heads and enormous grain. A grower who tested these oats in Monroe County says these are the best oats we have ever seen in this country. We believe that it is the best oat ever grown in this state."

This oat can be grown on rich lands and will stand up straight and stiff where other kinds would go down before half ripened. Lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts.; postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid: pk., 60 cts.; bu. of 32 lbs., \$1.40; 2 bu., \$2.75; 10 bu., \$12.50.

SILVER MINE—As good as the best. We have said very little about the Swedish Select Oat that cannot truthfully be said about Silver Mine. From our own experience on our own farms we really do not know which is the better. We have kept very close tab on both of them. If either one has excelled in any way, the Swedish Select has averaged a little the heavier to the measured bushel, although the Silver Mine has yielded just as many measured bushels to the acre. This advantage might be reversed if the oats were sown in a different locality or under different conditions. The only way for a person to decide is to sow a few of each and compare them.



Swedish Select Oats

The Silver Mine and Swedish Select grow very much alike, ripen at the same time, and the seed is very similar, excepting that Silver Mine is free from awns. The seed of Silver Mine is very long, plump, white, and full of meat. It always yields very heavily, and is unusually exempt from disease. The seed we offer this season was grown under the same conditions as our Swedish Select, and is simply perfect. Price same as Michigan Cluster.

"FAIRACRES BRAND" CLOVER SEED

SWEET CLOVER

ALFALFA'S TWIN SISTER

WHITE BLOSSOM OR BOKHARA (*Melilotus Alba*). Sweet Clover is grown for bees, for hay, for green forage, for its value as a pasture plant and as a soil fertilizer and restorer. It gives promise of becoming a rival of Alfalfa on many soils. Until recently Sweet Clover has been regarded by many as a troublesome weed. Its real value is beginning to be appreciated.

It is a biennial plant and bears close resemblance to Alfalfa, but it is larger and coarser in growth. It will grow on soils on which Alfalfa cannot thrive and will make excellent growth on lands so hard and barren that they will sustain scarcely any other vegetation. It is the first plant to grow in the spring and furnishes an abundance of succulent pasturage, equal in quality and value with Alfalfa.

Some claim that stock will not eat it, but as soon as they acquire a taste for it, they frequently consume it in preference to Alfalfa or other pasturage. Early spring is an excellent time to teach them to eat it. Cattle fed upon Sweet Clover will not bloat.

When grown for hay, one crop and sometimes two may be cut the first season. The second year, two or three crops may be cut. It should be mowed just before it commences to blossom and before the stems become hard and woody. As it is tall growing and stools very freely, the yield of green forage is tremendous.

Sweet Clover is a biennial, that is, it lives but two years. At the end of the second season the tops and roots die. If the plants are not allowed to go to seed, its growth may be easily controlled. The root growth is very large and

fleshy. When the plants die, they add to the soil immense quantities of nitrogen and humus, restoring old, worn-out lands to crop-producing ability.

Sweet Clover has the same bacteria as Alfalfa, and thus will prepare the way for that valuable crop. If a permanent Sweet Clover field is desired, the second crop may be allowed to go to seed and there will be a splendid stand the following year.

We recommend the cultivation of Sweet Clover for pastures, for hay, for renewing worn-out lands. If handled properly, it will well reward the grower. We suggest that you do not let it go to seed. It can then be controlled at all times. By mail, postpaid, lb., 35 cts.; by freight or express, 10 lbs., \$2.10; 1 bu., \$12.50; bags free.

WHITE DUTCH (*Trifolium repens*). A small, creeping perennial variety, valuable for pasturage and for lawns. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils, but prefers moist ground. Sow in spring, at the rate of six pounds per acre, or when used with other grasses, half the amount. Lb., 65 cts.; by freight or express, ¼ bu., \$6.50; 1 bu. (60 lbs.), \$25.00.

MEDIUM RED, OR JUNE (*Trifolium pratense*). This is by far the most important of all the varieties for practical purposes. Sow in spring or fall, and if no other grasses are used, at the rate of eight to twelve pounds per acre; more is required on old soils than on new and lighter ones. Lb., 35 cts.; by freight or express, ¼ bu., \$3.50; 1 bu. (60 lbs.), \$12.50.

ALFALFA—LUCERNE. The chief merit of alfalfa lies in the fact that it may be cut three or four times a season, each cutting bringing enormous yields of sweet and nutri-

CLOVER—Continued

tious forage which is much relished by all kinds of stock. Care should be taken when cattle are first turned in not to allow them to overfeed, as it is liable to cause bloating. It is an excellent soiling crop, and makes the best hay when properly treated. In hay making it should be put in cocks instead of windrows, which will tend to prevent the shattering of the leaves. The seed should be sown broadcast at the rate of 20 to 30 pounds per acre about the middle of April or earlier, should the ground be in good condition, without a nurse or cover-crop. The soil must be deep, rich, well prepared, and well drained. It should never be sown on heavy, sticky clay land where water stands a short distance below the surface. A large crop once established, the results are wonderful—three cuttings a year being the regular thing, averaging ten tons green fodder to the acre. Not only this, but it will continue to give ten tons to the acre for ten to fifteen years. As a land enricher, it is unsurpassed. The long roots, 10 to 15 feet under ground, bring up lots of buried mineral fertilizer, while, like all the Clover family, it is a great nitrogen gatherer. Lb., 35 cts. by mail, postpaid; by freight or express, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$3.50; 1 bu. (60 lbs.), \$13.50.

ALSIKE, OR SWEDISH (*Trifolium Hybridum*). The most hardy of all clovers; perennial. On rich, moist soils it yields an enormous quantity of hay or pasturage, but its greatest value is for sowing with other clovers and grasses, as it forms a thick bottom and greatly increases the yield of hay; cattle prefer it to any other forage. The heads are

globular, fragrant, and much liked by bees, which obtain a large amount of honey from them. Sow in spring or fall, at the rate of six pounds per acre, when used alone. Lb., 35 cts.; by freight or express, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$3.50; 1 bu. (60 lbs.), \$12.50.

CRIMSON TREFOIL, OR SCARLET ITALIAN (*Trifolium incarnatum*). An annual variety in common and also found very profitable on the sandy soils of New Jersey. The yield in fodder is immense, and after cutting, it at once commences growing again, continuing until severe, cold, freezing weather. It grows about 1 foot high; the roots are nearly black; leaves long, blossoms long, pointed, and of very deep red or carmine color. Makes good hay. It is sown in August or September in the South, but should not be planted in the North until spring. Sow ten to fifteen pounds to the acre. Lb., 35 cts.; by freight or express, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.25; 1 bu. (60 lbs.) \$9.50.

MAMMOTH OR LARGE RED (*Trifolium pratense*). Grows nearly twice the size of the common red clover, often making a stand when the other clovers fail. Sow about eight to twelve pounds per acre. Lb., 35 cts.; by freight or express, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$3.75; 1 bu. (60 lbs.), \$14.00.

Farm seeds require just as much care in purchasing as garden seeds. It isn't nearly so much a matter of germination and purity, as it is to buy seed which has real inherent strength—seed which will give you YIELDS.

GENERAL LIST OF FIELD SEEDS

ABOUT PRICES

The PRICES QUOTED on all FARM SEEDS ARE BASED ON MARKET VALUES AT THE TIME OF GOING TO PRESS with this catalogue. Values may advance or decline, according to market.

BUCKWHEAT

SEEDING—Sow 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ bushels per acre, as late as possible and still have crop well developed before severe frosts occur. Light, well-drained soils are best for this crop.



A Field of Buckwheat in Bloom. Fine for Bees.

JAPANESE. Entirely distinct from all other varieties. It has the advantage of remaining for some time in bloom and produces seed earlier. On this account it can be grown farther north. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 50 cts.; bu., \$1.75; 2 bu. at \$1.65; 10 bu., at \$1.50. Bags free.

SILVER HULL BUCKWHEAT. This valuable variety originated abroad and is a decided improvement on the old black or gray sort. It is early, remains longer in bloom than other sorts. A fine variety for honey bees. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 50 cts.; bu., \$1.60; 2 bu. at \$1.50; 10 bu., at \$1.40. Bags free.

RYE

EARLIEST SPRING—A boon to the farmer. It is a very profitable crop to grow, seldom yielding less than 45 bushels per acre, and often 60. It can be sown very late in the spring, after other grain is all sown. It does not grow quite as tall as winter rye, but yields just as well. Straw grows about $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, is strong and not liable to lodge. Grain is plump and white, and cannot be told from the best winter rye. Our seed is full of northern life and vim. We call particular attention to the fact that we offer genuine Spring Rye. Pk., 70 cts.; bu., \$2.00; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. or more, \$1.80 per bu.

WINTER RYE

The value of Winter Rye is becoming more apparent every year. It is much harder than wheat and can be grown on a greater variety of soils even on soils that would not produce a fair crop of wheat. Rye does not exhaust the soil as do other grains and can be cultivated longer on the same land than any other crop on the farm. Pk., 50 cts.; bu., \$1.75; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu., or more, \$1.50 per bu. Write for prices and sample at sowing time.

MILLET

HUNGARIAN MILLET (Dark Seed). Often called Hungarian Grass. Many regard this as being better even than German Millet, as it is about one week earlier and requires less moisture. The hay is fine and of excellent feeding value.

It is especially valuable on account of requiring such a short season to make a fine crop of most excellent hay. For this reason it is much used as a catch crop. It can be sown as late as the 4th of July with good results in ordinary seasons. It is much used for following such crops as early potatoes and barley for a crop of hay thus giving two crops on the same land in one year. Hungarian Millet does not grow so coarse as some other varieties, but still yields quite heavily, from two to four tons of hay to the acre being an ordinary crop. Hay is quite leafy, of very fine quality.

Price: 1 lb., 10 cts. (postpaid). Express or freight: ½ bu., 95 cts.; 1 bu., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

GERMAN OR GOLDEN MILLET (True Southern). This grows very rank and is one of the best varieties for hay or fodder. On good rich soil it will make a growth of 4 to 5 feet high, and although the hay may seem coarse, yet it is so tender that if cut at the right stage, which is when in full bloom, even the hogs will eat the cured hay quite greedily. A yield of 5 tons of hay per acre is nothing unusual. Price, 1 lb., 10 cts. (postpaid). Express or freight: ½ bu., 95 cts.; 1 bu., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

JAPANESE MILLET. This is a type of millet absolutely distinct from all others. It is sometimes called Billion Dollar Grass. It grows from 6 to 9 feet high, stands up well and yields enormous crops. When cured it makes excellent hay, which in quality is considered superior to corn fodder, and is eaten readily by all kinds of stock. It is usually sown broadcast at the rate of 15 pounds per acre, but yields better if sown in drills 12 to 18 inches apart, using about 12 pounds of seed to the acre. Cultivate until the plants are about 18 inches high at which time its growth will smother out all weeds. This variety of millet does best on low, moist ground. We have a very choice stock of this seed and would strongly recommend our farmer friends to sow down a few acres of this valuable fodder this spring. Price: 1 lb., 15 cts. (postpaid). By express or freight: 1 bu., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

HUNGARIAN GRASS. Lb., 25 cts., postpaid. By freight or express: 10 lbs., 50 cts.; bu. (48 lbs.), \$1.75.

SIBERIAN MILLET. Rapidly becoming the most popular of all millets. Very productive; grows 4 to 5 feet. Withstands drought wonderfully. Lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 60 cts., postpaid. By freight or express: 10 lbs., 75 cts.; bu. (50 lbs.), \$2.00.

COMMON MILLET. Best quality. Bu. (48 lbs.), \$1.50.

SUDAN GRASS or "Garawi Grass"

The Great Hay and Forage Crop for Drought-Afflicted Sections. Especially for the Southwest. This valuable new forage plant was introduced into the United States by the Department of Agriculture. The seed was brought from the Soudan, Egypt, hence the name "Sudan Grass." Sudan Grass is strictly an annual, having no underground rootstocks to spread over the ground, which is a point very much in its favor because there is no danger of its getting out of bounds and becoming a pest. It is thoroughly killed by frost each year, and the seed must be sown again.

When broadcasted for hay it rarely attains a height of more than 4 or 5 feet. The stems are smaller and more leafy than Johnson Grass which it most resembles, and the hay is much softer. When broadcasted for hay, or as a catch crop for forage, the number of cuttings secured will depend on the length of the season and the amount of moisture. The first crop matures in from 50 to 75 days, and the recovery after cutting is so rapid that another crop may be taken 25 to 35 days later. Sudan Grass will produce as much as any variety of Millet and yield two to four cuttings per year. Its great value to the farmer in the eastern part of the country, or in a droughty section is the ease with which it can be grown, and its profitable yields of forage. All stock eat it greedily, and no ill effects have been known to follow feeding it to working animals. Sow broadcast for hay or forage using 15 to 20

lbs. per acre. Price: 20 cts. per lb.; \$4.25 per bushel of 25 lbs.; \$15.00 per 100 lbs.

VETCHES OR TARES

Sow 30 lbs. per acre with one-half bushel grain to hold up.

THE HAIRY OR SAND VETCH (Vicia Villosa). This has proved to be the most valuable of all Vetches. It succeeds on all soils and does not suffer from extreme drouth, heat, or cold. Sown in spring or fall it quickly produces a most luxuriant growth. The vines are very similar to Pea vines,



German Millet

but more slender and much more thickly clad with leaves and side stems, so will furnish the very best of feed. From tests made by Ohio's Department of Agriculture, the Hairy or Sand Vetches do well and will remain green throughout all but the most severe winter weather. Makes as good hay as Mammoth Clover and cattle eat it as readily. A good plan is to seed with rye in the fall of the year, as the rye helps to keep it loose and hold it up so that it can be cured more easily. For reclaiming sandy soils it has no equal. Try it. Price: Lb., postpaid, 30 cts. Ask for special prices.

SPRING VETCHES OR TARES. This is an annual with coarser foliage of a deeper green than Hairy Vetch. If sown early in the spring it will make vines 18 to 24 inches tall by August and form seed in September. Of rather indifferent value when compared with Hairy Vetch. Price: Lb., 20 cts., postpaid. Special prices on larger quantities.

FLAX SEED

56 lbs. to bushel. Sow 1 to 1½ bu. per acre.

FLAX. Extra re-cleaned for seeding: Lb., 10 cts.; 25 lbs. or more 8 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. or more, 7 cts. per lb., not prepaid.

Miscellaneous Field Seeds

ALL PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES

CANADA FIELD PEAS

For Fodder and Green-Manuring

"Peas could be made to bring more nitrogen to the soils of this country every year than is now purchased annually by the farmers at a cost of millions of dollars."
—*Yearbook of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.*

For the Northern States there is no crop of greater value than Field Peas. Whether for fodder, in mixture with oats, sown at the rate of 2 bushels of peas and 1 bushel of oats per acre, or the peas sown alone at the rate of 3 bushels per acre for plowing under, there is no crop that we can so strongly recommend. Peas have the power of extracting nitrogen from the air, the soil from which a crop of peas has been harvested is richer in nitrogen than before, and there is no kind of live stock on the farm to which peas and oats in mixture cannot be fed with positive advantage. The Marrowfat and Canada Field Peas, especially the white variety, are valuable for early spring sowing; being exceptionally hardy, the crop is not easily injured by late frosts. Sown alone for fodder or in combination with oats for hay, or as a crop to plow under for green manure, they are unsurpassed. Peas can be followed by millet or crimson clover. Prices of Field Peas for fodder and green-manuring:

PEAS, CANADA WHITE. \$1.00 per pk.; \$3.75 per bu. of 60 lbs.; 10 bushel lots, \$3.65 per bushel.

PEAS, LARGE MARROWFAT. \$1.50 per pk.; \$5.50 per bu. of 60 lbs.

COW PEAS

Cow Peas are more tender than Canada or Field Peas and should not be sown until corn planting time. Cow Peas, being of very rapid growth during the warm weather, can be sown as late as the middle of July with reasonable assurance of a profitable crop, either for harvesting or plowing under.

As a soil renovator and enricher Cow Peas are very valuable. A crop of Cow Peas collects nitrogen from the air in large quantities and fixes it in the soil, thus adding this expensive element of fertilizer to the land without cost, and leaving it richer and in splendid condition for the future crop. All crops do well after Cow Peas. Cow Peas grow on all soils from the stiffest clays to porous sands, barren uplands and alluvial bottoms. The feeding value of Cow Peas is high, whether as green forage, cured hay, or silage, being especially rich in blood, bone, and muscle-forming material. For green-manuring clay land, the crop should be turned under green. On sandy soil, already too light, the vines should decay on the surface and then be turned under. Sow 2 bushels per acre.

BLACK EYE COW PEAS. A popular and productive early sort. Price: \$3.75 per bu. of 60 lbs.; 10 bu. lots, \$3.65 per bu.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Under favorable conditions rape is ready for pasturing sheep or cattle within six weeks from time of sowing, and on an average one acre will carry twelve to fifteen sheep six weeks to two months. When on the rape they should at all times have access to salt; but water is not necessary. In the Northern States it should be sown from May to the end of August for fall pasturing, but as it thrives best in cool weather, it should not be sown in the Southern States until September or October for winter pasture. In the latitude of New York, July or August is the best time to sow. Sow 4 lbs. per acre broadcast, 2 to 3 lbs. per acre in drills. Price: 25 cts. per lb.; \$6.00 per bushel of 50 lbs.; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

SPELTZ, OR EMMER

Speltz has now been grown in the United States in a large way for several years, and each succeeding season not only emphasizes its value, but sees its production increasing to an enormous extent. It is found to be adapted to a wide range of soil and climate, to resist extremes of weather, to be of excellent feeding value and to yield so much more heavily than oats and barley, as to insure its increasing popularity and its eventual place among the leading and standard cereal crops of the world. Those who have not grown speltz should not let another season go by without giving it a place and an important place, too, on their farms. Bu., \$1.45; 2 bu. or over, \$1.35 per bu. Special price on large lots.

SOJA BEANS

The Soja Beans take the place of clover where the soil is not fertile, both for hay and for fertilizing purposes. It is a sure cropper. Ordinary yield of beans, 25 to 40 bushels per acre. They are one of the richest of natural stock foods. Sow about one bushel per acre, either broadcast or drilled.

MAMMOTH YELLOW. Pk., \$1.25; bu. (60 lbs.), \$4.50.

FETERITA

A new non-saccharine cane, the great new chicken feed. Twenty to thirty days earlier than others of its class and because of its earliness, productiveness, and drought-resistant habits, it is the poultryman's cheapest feed. It seems to adapt itself to all conditions south of the latitude of Chicago. Lb., 35 cts., postpaid. 10 lbs., 70 cts.; 50 lbs., \$2.70; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

SUGAR CANE SEED

Drill 4 to 6 lbs. per acre. Broadcast 10 to 12 lbs. **EARLY AMBER.** This is a standard variety now being successfully grown even in the extreme northern latitudes. It may be planted as late as the 15th of June, and will ripen enough to manufacture in September. It is the earliest variety with which we are acquainted. It is useless to plant Cane Seed before the weather is warm in spring. Our stock is choice. Price: 10 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs. for 75 cts.; 50 to 100 lbs., 4 cts. per lb., not prepaid.

SUNFLOWER

Mammoth Russian

Culture—The sunflower, during the past few years, has attracted considerable attention as a profitable field crop, its leaves being used for forage and its seed for poultry and the manufacture of oil. It is also planted with satisfactory results on low, swampy ground, to avoid miasma.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN. Striped seed. This is one of the best egg-producing foods known for poultry, keeping them in fine condition. By mail, 20 cts. per lb. By freight or express: Lb., 15 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 10 cts. per lb.; 50 lbs. or more at 8 cts. per lb.

BROOM CORN

48 lbs. to bu. Sow from 10 to 12 qts. per acre.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN. The Improved Evergreen Broom Corn grows about seven to nine feet high, stands up well, and is free from crooked brush. Its greatest value to growers is the fact that it will not get red in the field before it is cut, but is strictly a green variety of brush, and will always command highest price. By express or freight, not prepaid: Lb., 10 cts.; 3 to 10 lbs., 9 cts. per lb.; 25 to 50 lbs., 8 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. or more, 7½ cts. per lb.

FERTILIZERS AND MORTGAGES

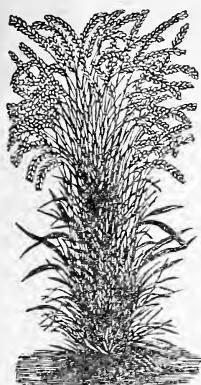
Some one has said that "it takes a strong fertilizer to raise a mortgage." That may be true. But we know that the best thing in the world to lift a mortgage is good seeds. You may work and toil, plow and sweat, harrow and hope, but if the seeds are not right you will never lift the mortgage. Start right, therefore, and plant nothing but Gregory's reliable seeds.

Our \$1.00 collection containing the **Early Mar-keteer Tomato**, the new melon, **African Honey**, new **Celery Cabbage**, "**Wong Bok**," and a free copy of 1916 revised edition of the **Gregory Planting Guide** are the most valuable offers ever sent out by any seedsman.

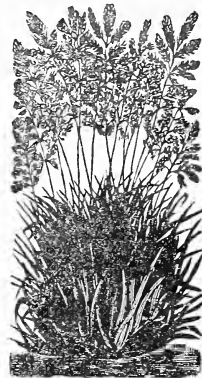
Superior Grass Seeds

Our stocks of grass seeds are selected with the greatest care. We handle none other than those of highest quality.

The prices quoted are net, and subject to market fluctuations. Ask for ruling prices on Timothy and Clover when ready to buy. We ship by freight or express at expense of purchaser. If to be mailed, please add sufficient for parcel postage.



Perennial Rye



Ky. Blue Grass

AWNLESS BROME GRASS (*Bromus inermis*). Will stand long droughts and produce heavy crops in dry sections where other grasses would perish. It is one of the hardiest grasses. Will succeed in a wider range of temperature than any other grass. Sow 35 to 40 lbs. to the acre.

CANADA BLUE GRASS (*Poa compressa*). Used sometimes as a substitute for Kentucky Blue Grass in Lawn Grass Mixtures, but not so desirable for that purpose either in color or texture. Its merit is in the fact that it will grow on almost any soil and under adverse climatic conditions where other grasses would fail. Especially suited for thin, dry soil.

CREeping BENT GRASS (*Agrostis Stolonifera*). Adapts itself fairly well to most soils, but thrives best on low or moist lands. On account of its short, slender foliage, vigorous root growth, and creeping habit, it produces a turf capable of withstanding a great deal of wear, and should be included in all mixtures designed for pleasure grounds. Seed with other grasses at the rate of about 30 pounds to the acre.

CRESTED DOGSTAIL (*Cynosurus Cristatus*). On dry, hard soils and hills it is valuable for its hardness. Useful for lawn mixtures. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre.

HARD FESCUE (*Festuca Duriuscula*). A dwarf grass desirable for dry localities where many other grasses would fail. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS (*Lolium Italicum*). Yields an early and abundant harvest on any good common soil. Recommended for pasture mixtures. Also adapted for moist situations.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (*June Grass; Poa Pratensis*). A low-growing, creeping grass of fine texture and color, also of good nutritive value. Desirable for either lawns or pastures. It is of slow growth, requiring at least two seasons in which to establish itself. For that reason it should be seeded with other grasses. It should form a liberal propor-

tion of all good lawn grass mixtures, as it possesses to a larger extent perhaps than any other variety, those qualities most essentially required for a fine, permanent turf. For this purpose sow 30 to 40 pounds to the acre with other grasses. Succeeds almost everywhere.

MEADOW FESCUE (*English Blue Grass; Festuca Pratensis*). An excellent pasture grass, early, nutritious, and thrives well on all good soils. The long, tender leaves are much relished by cattle. It makes a very good quality of hay. Flowers in June and July. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre.

MEADOW FOXTAIL (*Alopecurus Pratensis*). One of the finest varieties for permanent pastures, grows rapidly after the cropping of sheep and cattle. It grows well on all soils except the driest sands and gravels, but thrives best on a rich, moist, strong soil. Flowers in May. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre.

ORCHARD GRASS (*Cocksfoot; Dactylis Glomerata*). One of the most widely known of pasture grasses. Its properties are earliness, rapid growth, and power to resist drought. Will endure some shade. If cut when in flower, it makes first-rate hay; ripe, it makes poor hay. Flowers about the same time as Red Clover. Sow 24 lbs. to the acre.

RED TOP (*Agrostis Vulgaris*). Thrives best on low lands, where it cuts a good crop of rather light hay of fair quality. Suitable for low pastures. Sow 2 bu. per acre; 14 lbs. to bushel. Useful for lawn or field.

RHODE ISLAND BENT (*Agrostis canina*). A low-growing, fine-leaved grass of good color. Useful in lawn mixtures. Adapts itself to almost any soil, but thrives best on high or sandy land.

TALL FESCUE (*Festuca Elatior*). Produces large crops on strong, heavy land. Grows naturally in shady woods, roots deeply, and stands dry weather remarkably well. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre.

TIMOTHY (*Phleum pratense*). The standard grass for hay lands. Owing to short crops the past two years the supply has become very limited. To seed alone use 15 lbs. to the acre, or 12 lbs. of timothy and 3 lbs. medium red clover (a desirable combination). It thrives best on loamy soils.

WOOD MEADOW GRASS (*Poa nemoralis*). The best variety for sowing in orchards under trees, or for shady lawns and pastures. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre.

GRASS SEED (not prepaid)			GRASS SEED (not prepaid)		
	lb.	100lbs.		lb.	100 lbs.
Awnless Brome Grass	\$0.20	\$14.00	Orchard Grass	\$0.30	\$25.00
Canada Blue Grass .....	.20	17.00	Perennial Rye Grass .....	.15	8.00
Creeping Bent Grass .....	.60	50.00	Perennial Sweet Vernal .....	.50	45.00
Crested Dogtail .....	.35	27.00	Red Top, fancy .....	.25	15.00
Hard Fescue .....	.25	22.00	Rhode Island Bent .....	.50	45.00
Italian Rye Grass .....	.15	12.00	TIMOTHY .....	.15	market
Kentucky Blue Grass .....	.25	20.00	Tall Fescue .....	.25	22.00
Meadow Fescue .....	.25	20.00	Wood Meadow Grass .....	.45	40.00
Meadow Foxtail .....	.35	30.00			

Express or freight charges always to be paid by the purchaser, but if wanted to be sent by parcel post add for postage according to zone rate.



Sheep's Fescue



Meadow Fescue

GREGORY'S "FAIRACRES BRAND" LAWN GRASS SEED

Analyzed as to Purity—Tested as to Germination

The Lawn Grass, it has been said, is the benediction of nature. It is the most widely distributed plant family on the face of the globe and thus becomes nature's richest gift to man. Everybody admires a beautiful lawn. It matters not whether it be the few square feet in front of the city home or the larger areas surrounding suburban dwellings and country residences, or the still wider sweeps in our public parks, or yet again the open and large fields of our golf grounds—everywhere—the lawn is admired as nature's most beautiful covering with which she has adorned the earth. The ideal lawn is of perennial nature, and in its season of perpetual green. The grass plants should be so thick as to give the closest possible turf and thickest and densest math. In mixtures, only the seeds of those grasses should be used which have early and late habit and will endure throughout the season the varying conditions of temperature, without suffering decay or impairment of growth. It is necessary also to use for lawn purposes grasses which endure frequent and constant cutting by the mower and more or less trampling of the feet. No one variety, nor no two varieties, can alone make an all-seasons lawn.

"GREGORY'S" SELECTIONS OF LAWN MIXTURES

Gregory's Standard Lawn Mixture

This is by far the best mixture of grasses offered for the purpose of quickly producing a permanent lawn. It is prepared from our own formula and is a careful blending of varieties adapted to producing the thick growth and velvety appearance so much sought after. Each variety of Grass in its composition is there for a special purpose; some for making strong, fibrous roots, which take hold upon the soil and keep the turf in place, others of a creeping nature quickly fill up any bare spots which may be caused by the taller sorts dying down; varieties which are useful for their color value and also kinds that are able to withstand the beating down of excessive rains. Per qt., 30 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.00; pk., \$1.75; bu. (20 lbs.), \$6.00. Postpaid.

Gregory's Evergreen Lawn Grass Seed

Where soil conditions and weather are ideal this mixture will in most cases produce a green sward in three to four weeks. It is composed of the finest native and foreign short growing and fine bladed lawn grasses, and will form a turf which can only be approached for quality by a covering of real velvet. It weighs 20 lbs. per bushel, and every kernel is full of vitality. Prices: qt., 25 cts.; 4 qts., 75cts.; pk. (5 lbs.), \$1.20; bu. (20 lbs.), \$4.00; 5 bu., \$19.50. Postpaid.

Central Park Lawn Grass

This mixture is well suited for various soil conditions, giving good results even in small city grass plots, where the soil is generally stiff and heavy. It is also valuable for use on roadsides, where the fine-leaved grasses are not required. Per qt., 25 cts.; 4 qts., 65 cts.; peck, 95 cts.; bu., (20 lbs.), \$3.50. Postpaid.

Pasture Mixtures

American farmers have been slow to utilize the grass crop in a comprehensive manner as applied to permanent pasture. The abundantly fertile soil of the country is now yielding to past abuse and demands different treatment. Our mixtures are based on actual experience of some of the foremost successful European agriculturists, where for years the grass crop has been valued most highly. The Europeans, with the aid of grasses, farm land profitably which would be considered worthless in America. We offer our mixtures as follows:

Permanent Pasture.....	\$14.50 to \$15.50
Upland Pasture.....	13.50 to 14.50
Lowland Pasture.....	14.50 to 15.50
Meadow	14.50 to 15.50

All per 100 pounds f. o. b. Bay City, Michigan.

We will be glad to furnish special mixtures on learning requirements.

Quantity of Lawn Grass Seed to Use

1 lb. for	350 square ft.
5 lbs. for	1750 square ft.
10 lbs. for	3500 square ft.
15 lbs. for	5250 square ft.
35 lbs. for	one-fourth acre.
50 lbs. for	one-half acre.
100 lbs. for	one acre.

Golf Links Mixture

Made from our own formula with the object of producing a turf which will stand rough usage. For Tennis Courts, Croquet Grounds, Cricket Tables, Golf Links, Polo Grounds or wherever a good lasting turf is required, this seed will give perfect satisfaction. More attention should be given to the grass on "Fair Greens"; in fact, they should be as fine as a well-kept lawn. This mixture is also well adapted for use on Baseball Grounds. Per qt., 20 cts.; 4 qts., 60 cts.; peck, 95 cts.; bu., (15 lbs.), \$3.50.

Putting Green Mixture

A careful study of the requirements for making the most substantial turf for Putting Greens developed the mixture herewith offered by us for this purpose, and we are quite sure that no other combination will prove as satisfactory. The varieties comprising it are all of the finest-bladed, low-growing and most hardy kinds, and maintain their rich, green color throughout the season. It forms a thick turf and withstands much hard usage. Per qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.20; peck, \$2.00; bu. (25 lbs.), \$7.00.

Shady Place Mixture

On almost every lawn there are shady places where difficulty is experienced in getting grass to grow. These bare spots are very unsightly and disfigure the lawn. In such places proper seeding may be all that is required. In this mixture we have combined fine dwarf growing, evergreen varieties which do well in sheltered or shaded spots. Some varieties of grass require more sun than others, therefore if the kinds which need the least sun are selected, those sorts when sown in shady places will thrive and make a good appearance. Frequently a shady lawn, which is at the same time insufficiently drained becomes affected with moss and coarse bog grasses. In such cases an application of slaked lime at the rate of 40 to 50 pounds to each 1,000 square feet is an excellent remedy; but the moss should be first removed by the use of a sharp rake. When this is done, sow our Shady Place Lawn Mixture, which will bring greenness to the bare spots and restore the beauty to your lawn. Of course, very densely shaded places are quite hopeless, and no variety of grasses can be made to flourish under such conditions. Qt., 40 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.00; 20 lbs., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$25.00. Bags free.

Special Wholesale Prices

Quoted to market gardeners and large planters. "GREGORY'S SEEDS" are tested seeds, of known purity, priced as low as GOOD SEEDS can be sold.

FLOWER SEEDS

Gardens carry so much of the personality of their owner! We know of nothing more susceptible to influence; in fact, to know a man's garden is often to know his true character. The simple joys of gardening should be known to every one whether his portion is in the countryside or in the large city. The cultivation of a Morning Glory in the back yard of a city lot will bring as real happiness as the larger gardens which are found in the open country. There are such possibilities for variation and such a wide choice of flowers that of necessity no two gardens in all the world are just alike. There are sea-gardens, refreshed by the cooling ocean breezes; inland gardens, surrounded by giant trees and spreading lawns under the summer moonlight; memorial gardens with their quiet spiritual charm; and, then again there are gardens in the mountains. These there are, and many more. Are you getting the greatest happiness out of yours, and does your garden reflect your personality?

SUPERB ASTERS

We can imagine no other flower which combines so much beauty with grace and usefulness and with which more brilliant effects can be achieved. From July till September this flower reigns supreme in the garden, not equaled by any other. For these obvious reasons we give, perhaps, more attention to these flowers than any other and are in position to offer our patrons remarkably fine strains, producing perfect flowers of great beauty.

Cultural Note on Asters. The cultivation of the Aster is simple. Do not sow the seed too early; the middle of March indoors is considered a very good time. Successive sowings should be made, if constant supply of flowers is desired from July until frost. For early use sow the seed in shallow boxes, covering with one-fourth inch of soil. Later sowings may be made in hotbeds or cold frames; or in the open ground, broadcast or in drills when all danger of frost is past. Never use the same ground or location twice in succession. The soil should be rich and moist. We recommend pulverized sheep manure, wood ashes, and phosphates as fertilizers. If barnyard manure is used, it should be thoroughly decomposed. Allow plants plenty of room; rows should be 3 feet apart and 15 inches between the plants in the row, but the distance may be less according to the habit or growth of the variety.

The aster beetle or fly is one of the worst pests, but there seems to be only one crop of them, and these, if caught and killed, are not usually followed by others. Dusting the plants with air-slacked lime or dry ashes will be found beneficial. Root lice and cut worms are also troublesome. Applications of kerosene emulsion or tobacco water around the roots are effective. Aster blight, or "yellows," can usually be traced to the work of the above pests. The plants should be pulled and burned if they become badly diseased. Growers should remember that prevention is better than cure. Good cultivation and the timely use of the remedies suggested should produce healthy, vigorous plants.

For General Cultural Directions for Flowers from Seed, see Planting Guide.

SUPERB HOHENZOLLERN. An early fall aster with enormous flowers. The plants grow 2 feet tall or more and branch freely. The flowers are so large and have such long, twisted petals that they are sometimes mistaken for chrysanthemums.

	Pkt.
Scarlet	\$0.10
Light Pink .....	.10
Rose .....	.10
Lavender .....	.10
Dark Blue.....	.10
White .....	.10
Mixed .....	.10
6 Pkts .....	.50

GREGO'S GIANT COMET ASTERS. We consider this the finest and largest of all Comet Asters, bearing immense fluffy flowers five inches and over in diameter, as fine as any Chrysanthemum, and when cut keep in good condition longer than any other of this type. We offer five colors, viz.:

	Pkt.
White. Pure white.....	\$0.10
Pink. Delicate shell-pink.....	.10
Purple. Bright purple.....	.10

Rose. Rich deep rose.....	\$0.10
Lavender. Deep lavender.....	.10
Collection of a packet each of the 5 colors, 40 cts.; ¼ oz., 60 cts.; oz., \$1.75.	



QUEEN OF THE MARKET. Excepting Snowdrift, this is earlier than other asters, and therefore a favorite. Beautiful flowers of large size and fine appearance, borne on stiff stems. Each, per pkt., 5 cts.

White	Purple
Pink	Dark Blue
Crimson	Lavender

Light Blue

Mixed Queen of the Market: ¼ oz., 25 cts; oz., 75 cts. Collection, 1 pkt. each of above colors, 30 cts.

SEMPLE'S LATE-FLOWERING BRANCHING. The form of the flowers, which are borne upon long stems, places this class of asters as among the very best late-blooming varieties. Height, 2 feet. Each, per pkt., 5 cts.

White	Crimson
Light Pink	Purple
Lavender	Rose

Light Blue

Mixed: ¼ oz., 25 cts.; oz., 75 cts. Collection, 1 pkt. each of above colors, 30 cts.



Bachelor's Buttons

or hotbeds early, or in the open air in May, and transplant when two or three inches in height. Stimulate by weekly applications of liquid manure.

DOUBLE CAMELIA-FLOWERED BALSAMS. The delicate flowers of waxy texture are borne along the stems among the leaves. The seed we offer cannot be excelled for quality. *We offer only the finest double sorts.* Mixed. Pkt., 5 cts.

BEAN, SCARLET RUNNER

A popular climber; the seed is edible and much esteemed. Flowers scarlet; beans black and lake splashed. Pkt., 10 cts.

BALLOON FLOWER, or JAPANESE BELL-FLOWER

(*Platycodon*) In constant bloom. A mass of blue and white bell-shaped flowers; hardy perennial. **Grandiflora Mixed.** Pkt., 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.

BUTTERFLY FLOWER

(*Schizanthus Wisetonensis*). Countless orchid-like flowers of every color. Pkt., 10 cts.; 1-32 of an oz., 50 cts.

CANTERBURY BELLS

(*Campanula Medium*.) A hardy biennial, blooming the second year from seed, or the first year, if sown early. Of easy culture, but preferring rich, moist soil. Grows about 3 feet high and bears double and single varieties of blue, white, purple, and red flowers. **Single Mixed.** Pkt., 5 cts.

ANTIRRHINUM—Snapdragon

$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Dark, glossy leaves, and curiously shaped, showy colored flowers with spotted throats. Snapdragons blossom the first year, if seed is sown early. Slightly covered with leaves, they survive our winters. Succeed best in rather light soil. **Mixed.** Pkt., 5 cts.

AGERATUM

Half-hardy annual. Grows well anywhere and blooms continually until destroyed by frost. Valuable for cut-flowers. Tall sorts are effective grown with Alyssum, Candytuft, etc. Dwarf varieties are suitable for edgings. Pkt., 5 cts.

ALYSSUM

Hardy annual of dwarf habit, blooming until killed by frost. Fine for beds, borders, and vases. The snow-white flowers are fragrant and lasting. For edging to beds or borders, sow thickly to form masses. Cut flowers freely and others will take their places. Pkt., 5 cts.

ROYAL ASTERS

A recently developed type that might briefly be described as an early flowering form of our Superb Late Branching variety, having all the good qualities of the latter, but coming into bloom in July or early August, and lasting in perfect condition for a long time. The habit of the plants and their free-flowering make them very desirable for beds or borders, while their long-stemmed flowers are ideal for cutting. We offer six beautiful and distinct colors.

	Pkt.
Lavender. Soft lavender-violet.....	\$0.15
Purple. Rich, deep violet-purple.....	.15
Rich Rose. A bright color.....	.15
Rose-Pink. Very pretty, shaded white at center.....	.15
Shell-Pink. Very delicate.....	.15
White. Purest white.....	.15
Collection of a packet each of the six colors.....	.75
Mixed. Containing all of the colors.....	.10

CHINA ASTERS

GENERAL MIXTURE. This mixture was saved from the many sorts and colors grown on our trial grounds the past season. Pkt., 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.; oz., 75 cts.

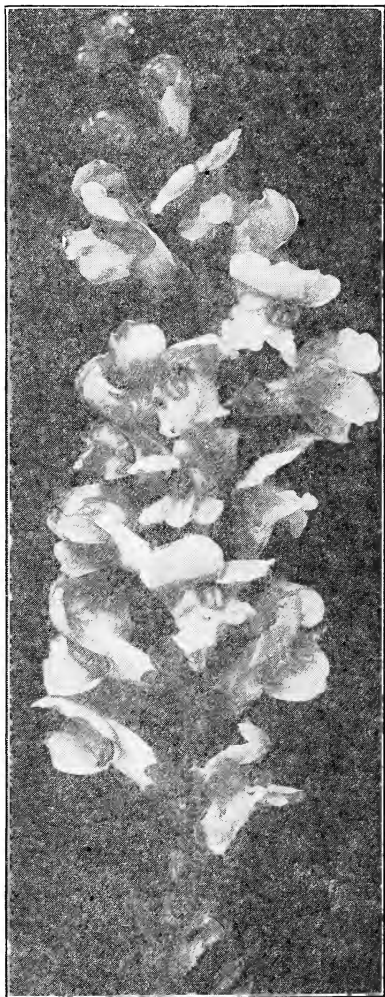
ASTER, FINEST MIXED. A mixture of very fine strains and colors. The bed can be made more attractive by pulling up the early plants as soon as they are out of bloom. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 90 cts.

BACHELOR'S BUTTONS

(*Centaurea Cyannus*) Our strain is especially fine. The true old-fashioned Bachelor's Buttons of your grandmother's garden. Also called Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor, Korn Blume, etc. Pkt., 5 cts.

BALSAM—Lady Slipper

Balsams love rich soil, hot sun, and plenty of water. Sow the seed in window boxes



Snapdragon

COBOEA SCANDENS

A half-hardy climbing perennial, with large leaves and large bell-shaped flowers. Blossom is green until nearly grown, when it turns bright-purplish blue. Grows about 30 feet long, and is very desirable for covering a large lattice. A native of Mexico. Pkt., 10 cts.

COLUMBINE

(*Aquilegia*). Very desirable, easily grown, old fashioned perennials for borders, forming large, permanent clumps. Blooms profusely early in the season and remains in bloom for a considerable period. The peculiar pendant flowers are exquisitely formed, in various colors, often with long spurs. The leaves are usually smooth, ternately compound, with roundish, obtusely lobed leaflets.

Sow the seed which is of rather slow germination, in open ground early in spring in any rich, well drained garden soil. In permanent bed, plants should have at least one foot each way. Keep clear of weeds and give each year a dressing of well-rotted manure. Seed may also be sown outdoors in fall. Hardy herbaceous perennials; two to three feet high.

DOUBLE MIXED. Best and finest colors, including white, shades of blue and brownish purple. Oz., 30 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

CALLIOPSIS OR COREOPSIS

Very showy plants for bedding or borders, producing in great profusion for a long time flowers which are bright yellow and rich brown, self colored or with these colors and red contrasted.

Sow outdoors early in spring where plants are wanted to bloom, covering seed one-half inch deep; thin to two feet apart. For earlier bloom sow indoors and transplant.

COREOPSIS TINCTORIA. A very hardy and easily grown annual, producing an abundance of brilliantly colored single ray flowers with dark center. The flowers, which are about one and one-half inches across, vary from clear yellow to deep rich brown, the two colors often being beautifully contrasted in the same blossom. Long, graceful stems and very



Lady Lenox Cosmos

desirable for decorative purposes. The tall, slender habit of growth makes neat staking desirable for best results. Height of plants, two to three feet. **Fine Mixed.** Oz., 20 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

COSMOS

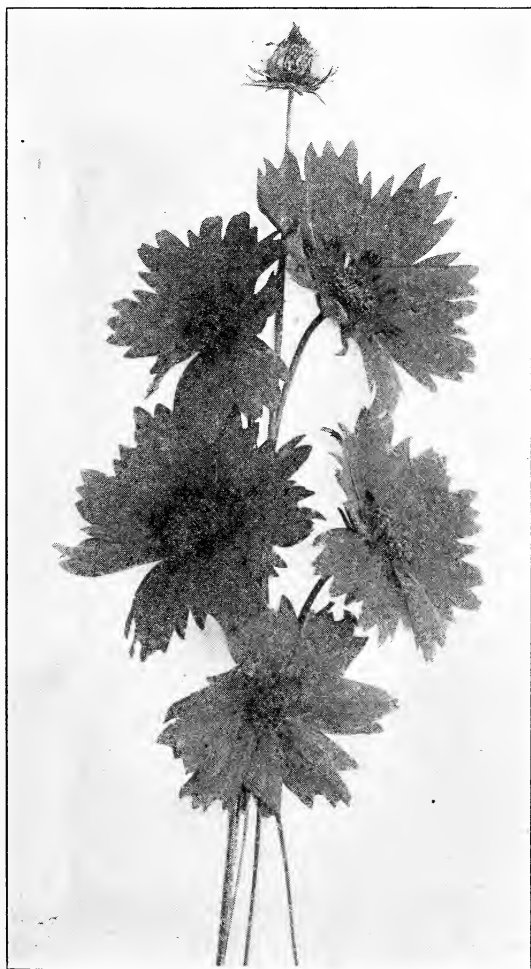
One of the notable fall flowers. A strong, tall growing annual, with bold flowers of exquisite daintiness and airiness, heightened in effect by their foliage setting of feathery green. It is most effective when planted in broad masses, or long background borders against evergreen or fences. From seed started early in the house or frame, the plants will flower profusely in late June or early July. If topped when half grown, they will bloom quicker, the check seeming to induce earlier flowering. We offer only the choice large flowering strains. To make sure of flowering early, Cosmos should be started indoors and transplanted into dry, sandy, or poor soil, in a sunny situation. **Giant Mixed.** Pkt., 5 cts.

NEW GIGANTIC ORCHID-FLOWERED COSMOS, LADY LENOX. This gigantic Cosmos is the forerunner of an entirely new race of Cosmos. It is of extraordinary size and beauty. Visitors to the floral exhibitions last autumn were enraptured with its size and magnificent color. Flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Color a delightful shell-pink, lighting up beautifully at night. Habit of plant strong and vigorous, growing 6 to 7 feet high. Flowers may be cut with any length stem up to 5 feet. A splendid variety. Pkt., 10 cts.

CANDYTUFT

(*Iberis*). Showy, branching plants twelve to fifteen inches high and bearing in profusion terminal clusters of beautiful single cruciform flowers in a wide range of colors. Considered indispensable for cutting and very effective in beds, masses, or rockeries.

If sown in spring in rich, mellow soil the plants will usually bloom from July to September or if in the fall will be likely to blossom from the last of May to July. Make rows about one foot apart and cover the seeds with about one-fourth inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. When two inches high thin to four inches apart in the row. Larger flowers are obtained if some of the branches are removed, and an abundance of water is desirable. Hardy annual. Oz., 20 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.



Calliopsis



Chrysanthemum

CHRYSANTHEMUM

These outdoor "summer chrysanthemums" are showy and effective for bedding or borders in the garden and desirable for cut flowers. Plants become more bushy and shapely if pinched back in early growth and the practice of dis-budding will result in much larger flowers. These annuals are not the winter flowering sorts sold by florists and which are propagated only by division of roots.

MIXED. The choicest Carinatum and Coronarium varieties, both single and double. Pkt., 5 cts.

CYPRESS VINE

(*Ipomoea quamoclit*). A most beautiful rapid growing climber with delicate, dark green, feathery foliage and many bright, star-shaped, scarlet, or white blossoms which contrast most effectively with the graceful foliage. Planted by the side of veranda, tree or stakes, and trained properly, there is no handsomer climber.

Seed is usually sown outdoors early in spring in the row where the plants are to remain. Cover seed one-half inch deep. Germination will be hastened if the soil is warm and kept in moist condition. Thin the young plants four to six inches apart. If very early blooming is desired, seed should be started indoors. Seed rather small, black, wedge-shaped. Tender annual; about fifteen feet high.

MIXED. The two colors. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

CANTERBURY BELL

(*Campanula medium*). Handsome, easily grown herbaceous plants of stately branching growth and profuse bloom for beds and backgrounds. They produce long racemes of strikingly effective bell-shaped or saucer-shaped flowers of rich color. Leaves sessile, lanceolate. Usually grown as a hardy biennial, but if seed is sown very early indoors it may be treated as a tender annual.

Sow seed outdoors early in spring in rows about two feet apart covering with about one-fourth inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. The plants succeed best in light, rich soil with good drainage and in the fall should be transplanted or thinned to eighteen inches or two feet apart and given some protection in severe winter weather. Height of plants, from two to four feet.

CALYCANTHEMA MIXED. Large single flowers, white, lilac, rose, and purple. Known as "Cup and Saucer" plant, the calyx forming a cup around the base of the bell. Pkt., 10 cts.

CARPET OF SNOW—See Alyssum

CLARKIA

This hardy annual is of easy culture, bearing bright rose, white, or purple flowers in great profusion. The single type is native to California and is a wild flower. Seed sown in the fall will give early blossoms in the spring. Seed can be sown almost any time. The Elegans varieties grow 2 feet tall in spikes; the seedlings should be pinched back twice to make bushy plants, once to 3 inches and again to 9 inches. Allow enough space in the garden; flowers are borne along the stems. The Pulchella varieties are more compact, and as the flowers are on pedicels they show less leaves.

MIXED. Pkt., 5 cts.; ½ oz., 25 cts.

CENTAUREA

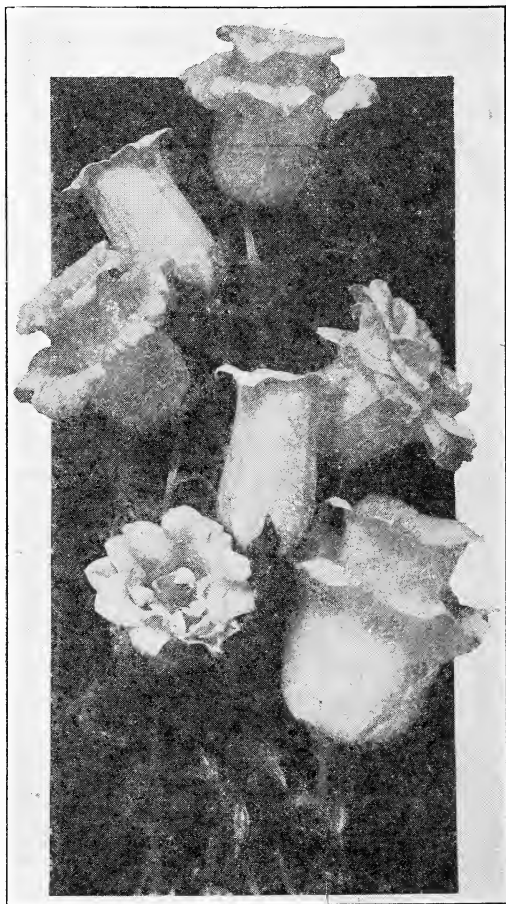
Centaureas embrace some foliage plants but are more generally known for their hardy flowering annuals which include some of our most graceful and showy garden flowers that have long been favorites for cutting. The tall, slender, straight, or slightly branching plants with narrow leaves thrive well in common garden soil. They produce bright colored single and double heads of flowers on long graceful stems and some sorts are fragrant. See Bachelor Button.

CANARY BIRD VINE

(*Tropaeolum Canariense*). A beautiful, rapid annual climber, the charming little canary bird blossoms bearing a fancied resemblance to a bird with its wings half expanded. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

CUCUMBER, WILD

Ornamental climbing cucumbers, with curious fruit, remarkable for its luxuriance and rapidity of growth. Height, 15 feet. Hardy annual. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.



Campanula (Canterbury Bells)



Marguerite Carnation

DAISY

SHASTA DAISY. A fine perennial plant, bearing large, white, single blossoms, with yellow centers; an excellent cut flower and admired everywhere. Soak seed in warm water before sowing. Pkt., 10 cts.

DIGITALIS, OR FOXGLOVE

A hardy perennial, blooming the second year from seed. Grows usually about 3½ feet, although in very rich soil sometimes 6 feet. The bell-shaped flowers are borne on long spikes, and come in shades of purple, lavender, rose, and white; all spotted lightly inside the blossom. Thrives best in cool, shady locations. **Fine Mixed.** Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

DOLICHOS, OR HYACINTH BEAN

Tender, climbing annual. Grows rapidly and is valuable for covering a trellis. Flowers in purple or white; are borne on long stems, the individual blossoms resembling the bean flower, and the ornamental pods resemble bean pods. Sow seed in open ground late in April. Pkt., 5 cts.

EVERLASTINGS

The Everlasting Flowers should be cut as soon as they come into full bloom, tied in small bunches, and dried slowly in the shade with the heads downward to keep the stems straight. **Acroclinium, mixed. Rose and white.** Pkt., 5 cts.

CARNATIONS, MARGUERITE

These lovely, fragrant carnations produce fine double flowers. From seed sown in the garden early in the spring, the plants begin to bloom in about four months. When well started the young plants should be transplanted to stand 12 inches apart. They are quite hardy, flowering the

first season until late in the fall, and will live out all winter if given the protection of a mulch of long strawy manure. Or they may be cut back by removing the flower shoots early in the fall and planted in pots for winter blooming in a cool room. **All Colors Mixed.** The finest strain. Pkt., 10 cts.; ¼ oz., 40 cts.; oz., \$1.25.

COBAEA

(Cups and Saucers Vine)

A climber of rapid growth, attaining a height of 30 to 50 feet during the season; valuable for covering trellises, arbors, trunks of trees, etc.; will cling to any rough surface. In sowing, place seeds *edgewise* and merely cover with light soil; to get early results start the seed indoors in March or April; can also be sown out-of-doors in May. Large, bell-shaped purple flowers. Pkt., 10 cts.; ¼ oz., 25 cts.

DIANTHUS, OR PINKS

Most beautiful and satisfactory summer flowering annuals. Unrivalled for brilliancy and rich variety of color; the plants are bushy, of symmetrical form, 1 foot high. The flowers are immense, averaging 6 inches in circumference, are densely double and are produced in perfect succession during the whole summer and autumn in such numbers as fairly to crowd each other for room. There is a wonderful diversity of colors, from purest satin white to red shades so deep and intensely brilliant that the eye can scarcely penetrate their velvety depths; soft pinks and flesh tints more dainty than brush could lay; and a large proportion of flowers hieroglyphically marked with various hues, the delicate tints and deep tones mingling in exquisite contrast. **Double Mixed Colors.** Pkt., 10 cts.



Dianthus, or Pinks



Gaillardia Grandiflora

ESCHSCHOLTZIA or California Poppy

A hardy annual with fine-cut, feathery foliage and beautiful velvety cup-shaped flowers. Grows from 1 to 1½ feet high, and blooms profusely. Seed may be sown in the fall and any time thereafter till April, and blossoms may be had from early in January till late in summer. Of the easiest culture. Any soil will do, but the better the soil the larger the plants and blossoms. It is best to sow the seed in the garden where the plants are to remain, as they do not transplant easily. The beautiful State flower of California.

CALIFORNICUS. The bright, orange-yellow, wild variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

FOUR O'CLOCK

(*Marvel of Peru, Mirabilis*). Large and beautiful, old-fashioned plants of erect bushy habit which produce in profusion a succession of brilliantly colored tube-shaped flowers, that open about four o'clock in the afternoon, remaining open all night and usually are closed before noon the next day. The flowers are red, white, yellow, or are striped and blotched in shades of these colors. Very desirable for borders, along a wire fence, or as the background of a flower garden, blooming during the late summer and autumn.

Sow seed in spring in open ground after danger of frost is over, covering one-half inch deep. For best development allow two to three feet apart each way. Hardy annual, about two feet high.

MIXED. An exceptionally attractive mixture. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

GODETIA

A hardy annual, growing from six inches to ten inches high. Of compact growth, with a profusion of satiny cup-shaped flowers, in deep red, pink, and white, shaded and blended. Valuable for bedding or massing. Sow seed early in the year. Small flowered deep-red variety; grows wild in California.

TALL SORTS. Fine mixed. Pkt., 5 cts.

PENTSTEMON

Handsome, half hardy, herbaceous perennials about two feet high and very desirable for bedding and borders. They usually bloom the first year, especially if started early. The flowers are bell-shaped or tubular, an inch and a half long, and are borne in racemes or spikes. The colors include white and various shades of rose and purplish red striped with white.

Sow outdoors after danger of frost is past. It is well to use some mulching for protection through winter.

MIXED. Pkt., 10 cts.

GAILLARDIA

Showy bedding and border plants, remarkable for the profusion, size, and brilliancy of their flowers, blooming the first year and among the gayest ornaments of the garden in summer and autumn. Combinations of yellow and red predominate in the highly colored single and double flower-heads, two inches or more across, which are borne singly well above the foliage on long, slender stems, suitable for cutting. Leaves alternate, simple, and more or less toothed.

Sow seed outdoors early in spring; cover one-fourth inch deep. Make rows eighteen inches apart and thin eight to ten inches apart in the row; or a longer season of bloom may be secured by planting in frames and transplanting. Plants one to one and one-half feet high.

GRANDIFLORA. Flowers scarlet and orange, single, often three inches across with flat petals. Excellent for cutting. Hardy perennial, blooming the first year. Pkt., 5 cts.

GERANIUM

(*Pelargonium*) When properly grown, the constant succession of bloom until frost comes, the brilliant colors of the flowers and the exquisite zone or horseshoe markings of the leaves of some of the varieties, render the Geranium very desirable for pot culture as well as for bedding out of doors and for growing in window boxes.

SCARLET MIXED (Zonale). The seed we offer will produce a large percentage of double flowers in many beautiful shades of scarlet and red. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 75 cts.



Pentstemon

GYPSOPHILA

Delicate, free-flowering plants covered with star-shaped flowers, valuable for mist-like effects and as trimming in bouquets; also for hanging baskets or edgings. Sometimes called Baby's Breath. Will thrive in almost any well prepared ground but does best on a limestone soil. Make handsome specimens dried.

ELEGANS MIXED. Very small, delicate white and rose-pink flowers. Hardy annual; one foot high. Pkt., 5 cts.

HELIOTROPE

A half-hardy perennial, flowering during the whole season; its delightful perfume makes it a most desirable bouquet flower; a splendid bedding plant, or can be trained as a greenhouse climber. Seed started indoors in the spring will make fine plants for summer blooming. Can also be sown outdoors in May.

LEMOINE'S GIANT. Of robust growth, and produces very large heads of flowers; mixed colors. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts.

HOLLYHOCK

One of the most majestic of hardy plants, and a clump or line in any garden gives an effect not attainable with any other plant. For planting among shrubbery or forming a background for other flowers it is without equal. Seed sown any time before midsummer will produce fine plants for flowering next year.

Double Varieties

The seed offered under this head has been saved from the finest double flowers only, and is sure to produce satisfactory results. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

HUMULUS, OR JAPANESE HOP

A rapid-growing, tender climbing annual with dense leaves. Will grow 20 to 30 feet in a season, and is very valuable for covering a trellis. Pkt., 5 cts.

ICE PLANT

(*Mesembryanthemum*) Annual, with small white flowers, and almost transparent leaves, that feels cold as ice. $\frac{1}{2}$ foot.

CRYSTALLINUM. Pkt., 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 15 cts.

JOSEPH'S COAT

The plant grows about 4 feet high, and takes on its most striking colors about the first of August. Seed may be sown outdoors where the plants are wanted, and plants should be thinned about a foot apart. A striking and ornamental plant when placed in front of shrubbery or massed in a separate bed.

ALL VARIETIES MIXED. Pkt., 5 cts.

KOCHIA

SUMMER CYPRESS OR MEXICAN FIRE BUSH. An easily grown annual, which sown thinly in spring soon forms a cypress-like hedge of lively green and of perfect symmetry; it attains a height of about 3 feet, and on the approach of autumn the whole plant becomes a deep red; a splendid plant to divide the vegetable from the flower garden or for forming a hedge for the summer for any purpose. Pkt., 5 cts.

HIBISCUS AFRICANUS

A vigorous branching plant, of easy culture, with pretty foliage and large, light yellow or cream-colored blossoms, dark purple in the center. The flowers are exceedingly showy, saucer-shaped, often two to three inches across; not of very long duration, but continue to bloom from early summer till October. The seed should be planted early, and the plants should be thinned to one foot apart each way. Hardy annual; about two feet high. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST

(*Nigella*) Also known as Lady-in-the-Green and as Devil-in-a-Bush, because the blossoms are partly concealed by the finely cut foliage. The large oddly shaped flowers are surrounded by a very dense fringe or wreath of mossy fibers. Both plant and flower are handsome and require but little care. Sow seed in spring in any good garden soil, or may be sown in fall. Hardy annual. Double blue flowers; one and one-half to two feet high. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.



Hibiscus

LANTANA

The plants form small shrubs, producing in late summer and autumn heliotrope-like clusters of single, fragrant flowers that change color. Succeeded by green berries that turn to a deep blue. Start under glass and transplant when danger of frost is over. May also be grown in pots. Tender perennial; about two feet high.

FINEST FRENCH HYBRIDS MIXED. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

LOVE LIES BLEEDING

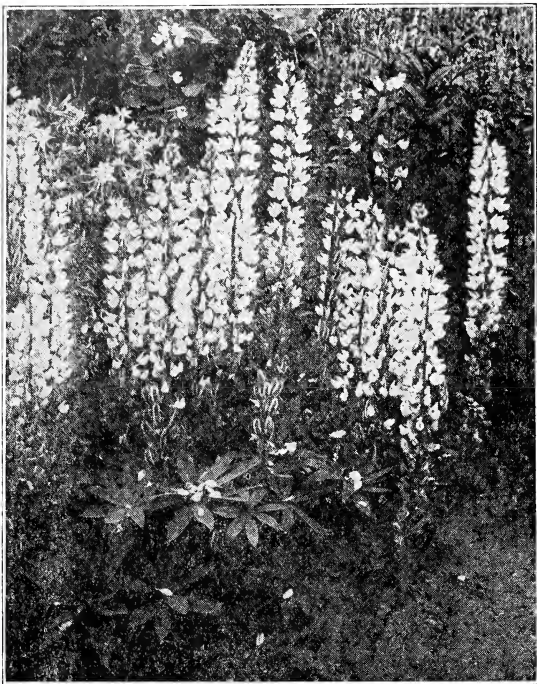
Blood-red; drooping. Useful in borders of tall plants or for the center of large beds. They thrive best in a hot, sunny location, not too rich soil, and given sufficient room to develop their full beauty. Pkt., 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.

Everybody loves flowers. Flowers are inexpensive and if you select the right kinds are as easy to grow as weeds. There is quite a knack in selecting the right kind of flower seed to produce for you the right effect. Everybody is not familiar with the kind of flower seeds to buy and the quantity to buy to make the most satisfactory, quickest showing and results.

There are hundreds of flower seeds offered that when planted do not bring satisfactory results. Some are hard to grow, and some do not make the desired effect after they develop.

If a careful selection is made from our list we guarantee you perfect satisfaction. You can select from it an unlimited range, either for color or for beauty, as our selection has been made to satisfy the most exacting lover of beautiful cut bloom.

For flowers all summer long and for all kinds and colors of flowers at all times, be sure and plant Sweet Peas, Hollyhocks, Indian Pinks, Carnations, and more of the old-fashioned favorites.



Lupinus Polyphyllus (Hardy Lupine)

LARKSPUR

(*Delphinium*). The Larkspur with its long clustered spikes of beautiful irregular flowers, often with long spurs, is especially valuable for its shades of blue. The annual forms are very desirable for bedding and the perennials are strikingly effective as a background for borders and for planting among shrubbery. Seed of annual varieties may be sown outdoors early in spring. For earlier blooming start very early indoors or sow in fall. Thin one to one and one-half feet apart. The perennial sorts are sown in fall or early in spring.

ANNUAL VARIETIES. Vast improvement in size and color. Mass of bright blooms from June until frost. **Emperor, Double Mixed.** Pkt., 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts.; dwarf (*Hyacinth-Flowered*), double; finest mixed. Pkt 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts.

LUPINS

Lupins in various shades, blue, yellow, and white, make a great show of stately spikes at intervals. There are now many hybrids between the older *Lupinus polyphyllus* (usually in China blue or yellow) and the Tree Lupins—so-called from the woody habit of their stems—many of which are decidedly desirable. Of these tints there are now added rose-pink (*L. roseus*) and flowers of two shades, such as **Rose King**, the lower flowers on each spike of this variety being red, whilst the upper blossoms are mostly white.

LUPINUS POLYPHYLLUS, ROSE (NEW). A fine new color in this old-fashioned and easily grown perennial. Pkt., 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.

LUPINS, ANNUAL MIXED. Very desirable garden plants, showy and excellent for cutting. Graceful spikes, 2 feet long, in various shades of white, blue, pink, and yellow. Oz., 20 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

LOBELIA

Very fine plants for edging flower beds, their brilliant shades of blue and white making a pleasing contrast to masses of reds and yellows. **Heterophylla Major.** One of the best for this climate, coming into flower early, standing the heat well and continuing to bloom without interruption until frost. The plant forms dense globular bushes about 6 inches high, completely smothered with flowers which are over an inch across, and of a brilliant sky-blue, with a clear white eye. **Crystal Palace.** Best dwarf blue. **Compacta alba.** White; trailing. Finest mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.

MOON FLOWER

(*Ipomoea grandiflora alba*). One of the most vigorous summer climbers and will grow under favorable conditions thirty to forty feet in a single season and be covered evenings and cloudy days with very large, white trumpet-shaped flowers widely extended, often four inches across. Leaves large, frequently four to five inches across. The hard outer

coat of the very large, light yellow seed should be cut through with a sharp knife, care being taken not to cut any deeper than the hard shell and the seed planted about one inch deep in moist soil in a box or pan and set in a warm place. If soil be kept moist, germination will take place in about two weeks. After plants are up, transplant outdoors in a sunny situation when danger from frost is past. Known as *Ipomoea Noctiflora*. Tender annual. Oz., 65 cts.; pkt., 10 cts.

MORNING GLORY

IMPERIAL JAPANESE. The finest of all Morning Glories. Far ahead of the old-fashioned sort. This is imported seed and very fine. A wonderful range of colors. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 for 25 cts. **Choice Mixed.** All colors. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

MORNING GLORIES (Convolvulus Major). These are the old-fashioned favorites that everybody loves. No climber is more useful, as they grow so quickly and cling to anything. Splendid mixed with other vines, especially *Nasturtiums*. Our mixture contains all the choicest and brightest colored sorts. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

MIGNONETTE

A well-known fragrant favorite, and no garden is complete without a bed of Mignonette; sowings made in April and again in July will keep up a succession from early summer until frost; can also be grown in pots for winter and early spring flowering.

LARGE-FLOWERING PYRAMIDAL. Flowers large, of a reddish tint. A good variety for the open ground. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

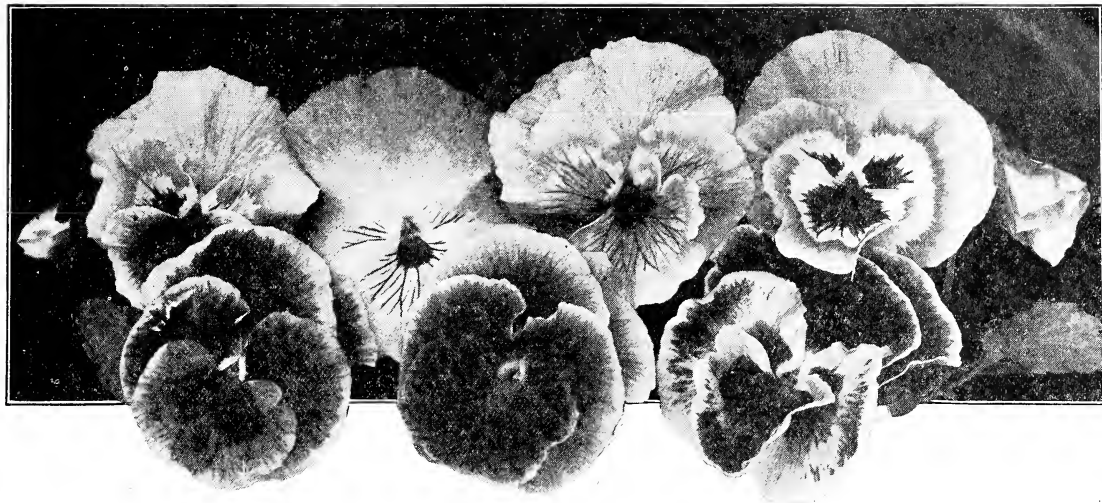
MARIGOLD

The African and French Marigolds are old favorite free-flowering annuals of easy culture; both are extremely effective. The former have uniformly large yellow or orange-colored flowers, and are well adapted for large beds or mixed borders, the latter are dwarfer in growth, with beautifully striped flowers, and better suited for bedding purposes, or for pot culture; they succeed best in a light soil, with full exposure to the sun. A vase or bowl of any of the rich yellow sorts in combination with a few blue Larkspurs or Cornflowers is very striking.

LARGE AFRICAN. Double, orange and lemon, mixed; 2 to 3 feet. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.



Large African Marigold



Pansies

Prize-Winning Pansies

We offer below some of the choicest varieties of Pansies known for enormous size and beautiful colors.

The Pansy is another one of those universal favorites, highly prized by all. Their colors are so varied that every known shade seems to be among them. They are some of the first flowers to bloom in the early spring and a bed of them, with its many different colors, will be one of the prettiest sights in the garden. For spring blooming they should be sown in the fall and protected slightly during the winter, or they may be sown very early in cold frames; for summer blooming sow in spring and plant out where they will have protection from the afternoon sun. They delight in a rich soil.

Pansies in Mixtures

GIANT TRIMARDEAU MIXTURE. This class of pansies has been perfected to its present high standard after years of careful selection. They are very luxuriant in their growth, producing very large spotted flowers, the colors of which are remarkable for their warmth and purity. For bedding in mixture or planting in rows in separate colors, they are the most effective. They are well adapted for our trying climate. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.; pkt., 10 cts.

GIANT-FLOWERED PARISIAN MIXTURE. This class is distinguished by its magnificent colors and markings. They usually have a large dark blotch on each petal, surrounded by a broad band of contrasting color, while a lighter netting is thrown over the entire flower. The size of the blossom is tremendous; flowers measuring $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter are by no means rare. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.; pkt., 15 cts.

BUGNOT'S GIANT MIXED. Another remarkable strain, showing deep, irregular blotches on each petal, surrounded by a lighter band, which is again edged by a ribbon of a dark color. The edges are slightly frilled and fluted. The colors are soft and odd, presenting novel and striking combinations. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.; pkt., 15 cts.

LARGE-FLOWERED MIXED. A fine mixture of pansies of medium-sized flowers; fine for growing in masses. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.; 1 oz., \$1.00; pkt., 5 cts.

NASTURTIUMS

GIANT-FLOWERING TOM THUMB. These grand bedding Nasturtiums have been developed through years of careful hybridization, culture, and selection under conditions thoroughly congenial to the highest development of this popular garden annual. This mixture contains seed saved from the largest flowering, most beautiful and varied collection ever sent out. For summer flower beds nothing can surpass them.

Giant-Flowering Tom Thumb Nasturtiums, mixed colors. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

CRYSTAL PALACE GEM. Fine straw color. Pkt., 5 cts.

EMPRESS OF INDIA. Bright scarlet with dark foliage. Pkt., 5 cts.

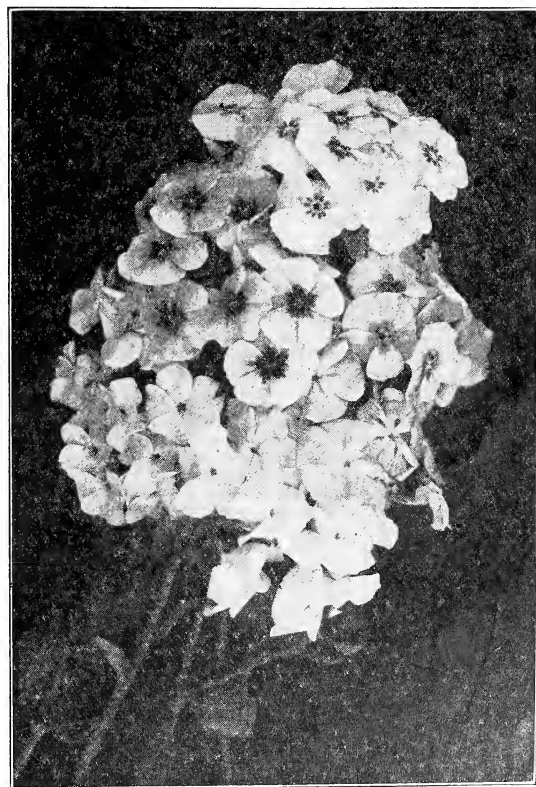
RUBY KING. Deep red flowers, dark foliage. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

GIANT-FLOWERING CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS. A new selection obtained by a French specialist by hybridizing and distinguished by flowers of a large size and a richness and variety of coloring not to be found in Nasturtiums heretofore grown. Their ease of culture and rapidity of luxuriant growth, 12 to 15 feet high, render them worthy of great popularity. Giant-Flowering Climbing Nasturtiums, mixed colors. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA. Phlox Drummondii, Dwarf Compact. A lovely strain; the plants average only 5 to 6 inches high and covered with bright flowers. Excellent for pot plants, vases, hanging baskets, etc.,

or for bedding work. We offer fine mixed of many colors, each at 10 cts. per pkt.

PHLOX, COMPACT. Choicest mixture. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60 cts. **Hardy Perennial Mixed.** Blooms continuously. Withstands winter. 2 to 3 feet. Splendid for bouquets. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60 cts.



Phlox Drummondii

PETUNIA

A garden without these favorites could hardly be called complete; there are few which equal them for effect. They commence blooming in July if sown outside in May, and continue to flower in great masses until destroyed by frost. Their culture is the most simple; any soil seems to suit them, while of course a good rich earth adds greatly to the richness of color. The various strains which we offer have been obtained from specialists, and we are confident that they will give satisfactory results. For early blooming sow early in the house and cultivate in small pots or flats till the weather has settled.

The strain of seed we herewith offer is our very finest selection from this type of petunia. Height, 1 foot. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10 cts.

POPPIES

SINGLE, DWARF SHIRLEY. The most beautiful type of poppies, having soft, hairy foliage and an immense variety of single blossoms in white, pink, lavender, purple shades of red and scarlet. The petals are very dainty and look as if made from crepe paper. Free blooming and fine for bedding or tall border. Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

PERENNIAL POPPIES

Hardy perennial, of easy culture; in bright glowing colors. Blooms first year from seed.

ICELAND. Mixed. A graceful, delicate variety, 12 inches tall, with white, orange and yellow single blossoms, the petals resembling crumpled tissue paper. The plant is low and compact; excellent for cutting. Sow in the fall where plants are to remain and thin. Pkt., 10 cts.

ORIENTALE (the large Oriental Poppy). A hardy plant, bearing large, brilliant crimson flowers, with a black blotch on each petal. Very showy and attractive; two and one-half feet tall. Pkt., 10 cts.



Petunias

STOCKS

Ten Weeks' Stocks, or Gilliflowers

Stocks are one of the old-time favorites, and no garden was considered complete without its row of these beautiful flowers. They come in all shades—delicate pink, white, red, cream, and purple. Stocks are annual and hardy; they may be sown out of doors in spring, or in boxes in winter and transplanted. Sow early $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch deep.

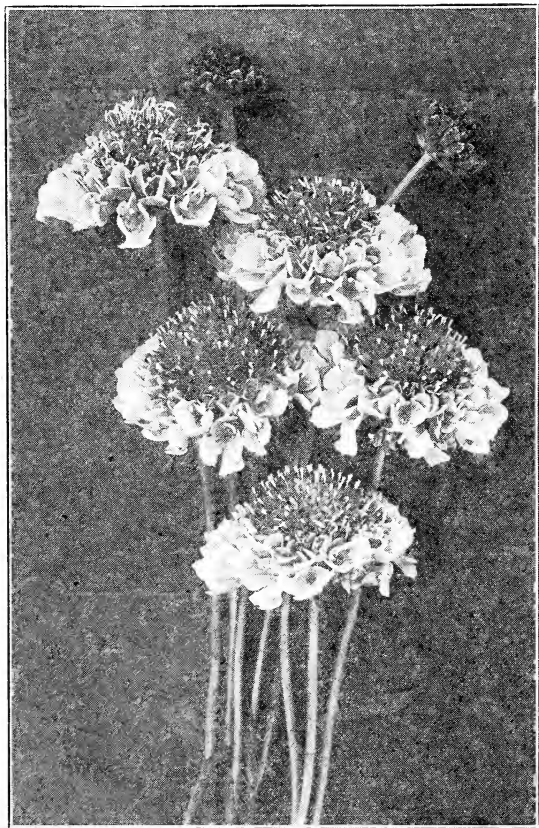
Stocks have been greatly improved by selection, and our strains, which are raised by expert growers, give fully 80 per cent of double flowers, where others give only half this percentage. There always will be some single plants, as those are the only ones which bear seed, and the plants should be set out in the garden sufficiently close for these single ones to be pulled up when they show their first flower, and still leave plenty of fine double plants. Stocks are of easy culture, are a long time in bloom, are hardy, beautiful, and very satisfactory.

STOCKS, TEN WEEKS. All the varieties are desirable as pot plants as well as in the open garden. They are greatly prized for cut flowers on account of their fragrance and colors. Pkt., 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.

LARGEST FLOWERING GLOBE PYRAMIDAL STOCK. The large double flowers are produced in great profusion, the spikes being compactly pyramidal in shape and the plants of neat habit of growth. We offer: Crimson, rose, dark blue, pure white, light blue, coppery brown, apple blossom, golden chamois, salmon-rose, canary-yellow, darkest crimson, lilac-rose, flesh color. All Colors Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.

STOCKS. For bedding or pot. Brilliant colors. Long time profuse bloom. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Emperor, Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; 1-16 oz., 50 cts.

SCARLET RUNNER BEANS, SCARLET RUNNERS. A great favorite in England and Europe, not only as an ornamental climber, but for the delicious edible beans which succeed the bright scarlet sprays of pea-shaped blossoms. Oz., 10 cts.; postpaid.



Scabiosa

SUNFLOWER

(HELIANTHUS)

Hardy annuals, growing from three to six feet high. Of the easiest culture and suitable for a stately row or back-ground. Plant when the ground is well warmed in light or sandy soil.

CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED. Large, densely double, bright golden flowers. The plant branches and affords fine, long, stout stems for cutting. This is the best variety in existence; six to eight feet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

MINIATURE GRANDIFLORA. This pretty sunflower grows to be 3 feet tall and has late in summer bright golden yellow flowers on stiff stem; fine for cutting. This is a pretty and refined flower 4 inches across. Pkt., 5 cts.

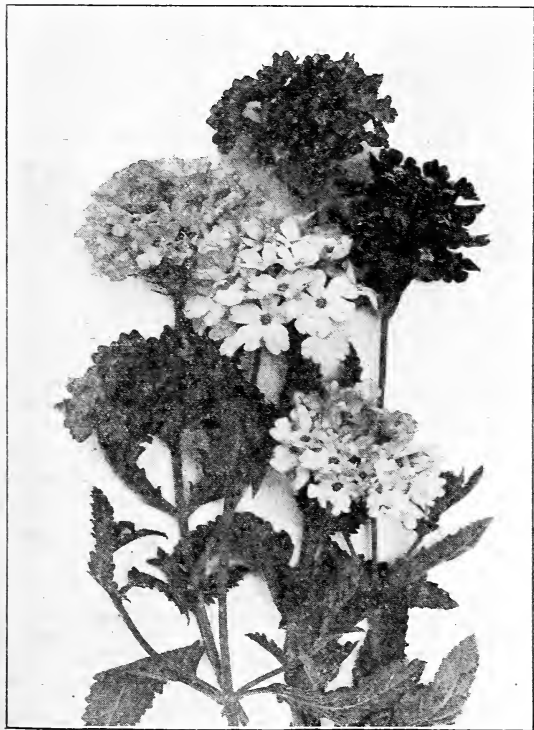
SWEET WILLIAM

NEW AURICULA FLOWERED (Extra large flowered). Although this is the name given by the introducer, a more appropriate name would be Colossus, since it is by far the largest flowering type in existence. Every floweret is as large as a good-sized Phlox, and each one has a distinct "eye." A conspicuous eye is what is meant by the word "Auricula." The range of colors is very wide and it makes a most effective bedding display. Seed sown in the summer will produce flowers for next year, Sweet William being a biennial. This splendid new flower will be a great acquisition in every garden, for like the Crego Asters, it is the best there is. Pkt., 15 cts.

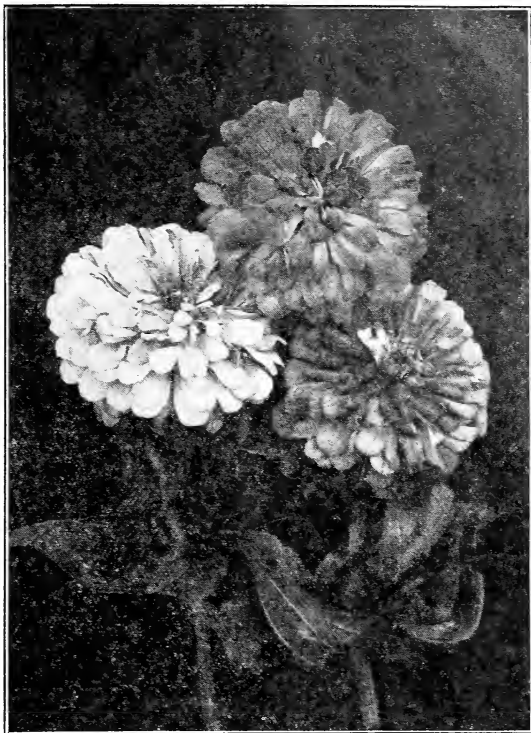
SWEET WILLIAM (*Dianthus barbatus*). Fragrant masses of rich flowers. Hardy biennial. 1½ feet. **Giant Double Mixed.** A superb strain of largest double flowers. Pkt., 5 cts.; ½ oz., 20 cts. **Perfection Single Mixed.** Flowers all single. Pkt., 5 cts.; ¼ oz., 20 cts.

SALVIA SPLENDENS

SCARLET SAGE. It is a standard bedding plant that keeps the garden bright with color until late in autumn. It makes a good pot plant and does well in window boxes; is used as a hedge or border plant, where long, broad bands of intense color are desirable. Pkt., 5 cts.



Verbena



Zinnias

THUNBERGIA

OR BLACK-EYED SUSAN

A hardy annual climber, growing about four feet long, and valuable for low fences or hanging baskets. Prefers a sunny situation. Blossoms are buff, orange, or white, with dark centers. **Mixed.** Pkt., 5 cts.

VERBENA

Verbenas will stand more hot, dry weather during the summer and more cold weather in the fall than almost any annual we have. We always plant them in the tulip beds after the tulips are done blooming and they keep them gay all fall. **Mammoth Mixed.** The finest, largest, brightest verbenas it is possible to procure. All colors mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 for 25 cts.; ¼ oz., 50 cts. **Choice Mixed.** A good mixture of bright colors and good seed. Pkt., 5 cts.; ¼ oz., 35 cts.

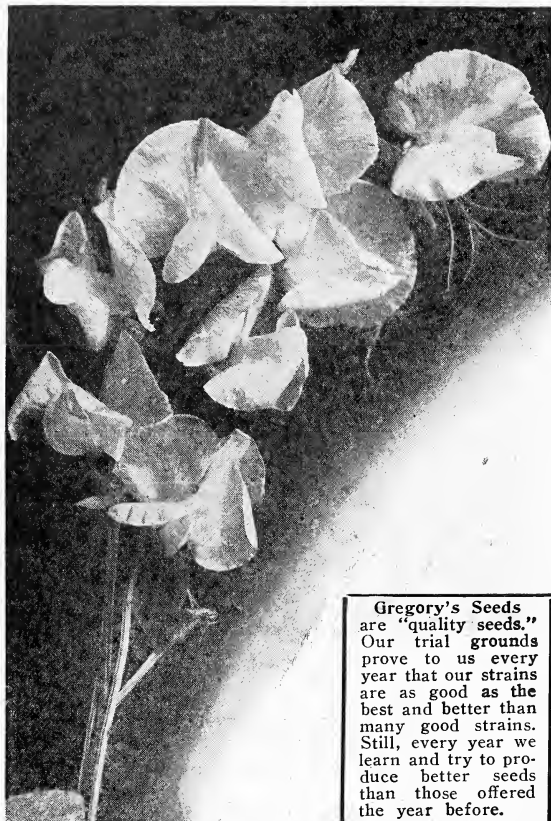
ZINNIA—Double Giant

A half-hardy annual, growing from one to two feet high. Blossoms are very double, and while the stems are stiff, they make an excellent bouquet flower. Probably no flower has such an assortment of bright shades, tints, and colors: no bedding plant is more effective for a brilliant show. Sow in boxes early and transplant.

The double Zinnia plants come quickly from seed and are easily transplanted. Each flower lasts for several weeks, and the plants bloom abundantly until destroyed by frost. **Double Flowered.** Queen Victoria, pure white; sulphur yellow, flesh color, rose, scarlet, General Jacqueminot, blood red, zebra striped. **Mixed.** Pkt., 5 cts.

GIANT-FLOWERED MIXED. This is a mixture of the largest Zinnias, plants are of vigorous growth, about 3 feet in height and very profuse of bloom. The flowers are extremely double, and very brilliant in color, showing shades not found in any former collection. Pkt., 10 cts.

SWEET PEAS



Gregory's Seeds are "quality seeds." Our trial grounds prove to us every year that our strains are as good as the best and better than many good strains. Still, every year we learn and try to produce better seeds than those offered the year before.

Spencer Sweet Peas

HOW TO GROW SWEET PEAS

The soil for Sweet Peas should be rich and deep. A good rich loam, with plenty of well-rotted manure in it, is the ideal soil for raising good plants that will produce plenty of blooms of good substance. Soils that are at all heavy are best dug in the autumn, and during the winter months a good dressing of hardwood ashes or air-slaked lime should be given it. They should be in a position fully exposed to the sunlight and air on both sides of the row.

Much depends on the state of the weather as to when the seed may be sown out of doors; but they should be sown as early in the season as the ground can be worked, which is usually between the middle of March and the middle of April in the latitude of Philadelphia. It is best to make a trench or furrow about six inches deep, in the bottom of which sow the seed. Cover with about an inch of soil, pressing it down firmly. As soon as they are above ground, thin out to two to four inches apart; when planted too close they do not attain their full development. They should be staked up either with branches of brush or stout stakes on which wire netting has been fastened. These should be at least four feet high, and five feet would be better. It is just as well to do the staking at the time of sowing.

During dry weather they should be watered thoroughly and frequently and given an application of liquid manure once a week. A mulch of hay or rakings from the lawn will be found beneficial during hot weather. The flowers should be cut as often as possible, to prevent the plants from running to seed, which would stop them from continuing in bloom.

White-seeded varieties should not be sown until the ground is comparatively dry and warm. If sown under cold, wet conditions, the seed will rot in the ground. With few exceptions, Sweet Peas are black-seeded, and these do not appear to be affected like the white-seeded sorts.

No garden is too small for a row of Sweet Peas and no estate, however extensive or magnificent, should fail to include many varieties of this most popular flower. Its long blooming season usually extends from early summer until very hot dry weather and no other climber equals it for cutting, either for use in bouquets or for table decoration.

Hundreds of varieties have been offered for sale by seedsmen but owing to recent marked improvements many sorts are decidedly inferior and have been dropped from our list.

For Outdoor Planting there are two general classes. The more generally known is the **Grandiflora** or large flowering division. This class, owing to its vigor of growth, its freedom of blooming and extremely wide range of colors, is best suited for most conditions of growth and location.

The Spencers are of exceptionally large size, the standard and wings waved or frilled and the general effect remarkably graceful and attractive. The Spencers are decidedly shy seeders, hence the price will doubtless always be higher than for the older types.

In addition to these two classes for outdoor planting which are generally recognized, there is also a third subdivision or class, called the Unwin type, in which the blossoms are waved like the Spencers but are usually not quite so large, although distinctly larger than those of the Grandiflora type. The Unwins are frequently of heavier texture than the Spencers and are sometimes more dependable for growing under adverse conditions. They seed more freely, hence are usually cheaper in price than the Spencers, but are dearer than the Grandifloras. The larger Unwin varieties which we list will be found in the Spencer division.

SWEET PEA MIXTURES

To those who are going to make Sweet Peas their hobby, and who intend growing the flowers for the love of them, we would strongly advise the purchasing of separate varieties. For the convenience, however, of those who wish large quantities of bloom, both for cutting and garden effect, we have carefully made up the following mixtures.

Superb Spencer Mixture

This mixture is made up from our carefully prepared formula. It contains practically all the true Spencer varieties introduced to date. Great attention is given to secure a beautiful light mixture and yet include all shades nicely balanced and proportioned.

To make a better mixture of Sweet Peas than our "Superb" would be impossible. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Best Large Flowering Mixture of Grandifloras

This is the best possible mixture that can be made from existing Grandiflora or Eckford varieties. It has been our endeavor to secure, not only by well studied and carefully arranged formula, but by test from time to time, the best balanced mixture of color for the admirers of the Grandiflora type, and those in search of a good mixture at a low price. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

SELECT SWEET PEAS

The following are the very choicest sorts—varieties that stand at the head of their respective color and that have the endorsement of the leading American and European specialists—and it would be impossible to select a similar list out of the vast number of sorts that would combine in the same degree all the qualities which go to make up first-class varieties.

SELECTED SPENCER SWEET PEAS

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.50.
Any seven packets, your selection, for 50 cts.

LAVENDER SHADES

Astha Ohn. Finest lavender Spencer Sweet Pea grown. Comes remarkably true to type, producing the elegant, bold, wavy flowers in greatest profusion.

Lady Griseld Hamilton. Soft lavender, tinted with mauve in standard.

Margaret Madison. Pure lavender self.

DEEP MAROON, PURPLE, AND BLUE SHADES

Othello Spencer. Deep velvety maroon. By far the finest of the dark-colored Spencers. Of very large size and beautiful form.

Captain of the Blues Spencer. Purplish maroon standard and bluish-purple wings with veins of rosy purple make this exquisite sort one of the finest in our collection. The immense flowers are of true Spencer type, well waved, and crinkled.

Nubian (S.). Largest and deepest maroon.

Black Knight (G.). Deep maroon shade of a Black Tartarian cherry.

RED SHADES

King Edward Spencer. Undoubtedly the largest and best scarlet Sweet Pea to date. Each stem carries from 3 to 4 enormous flowers. Wings carmine-scarlet, reverse side rosy carmine. The beautiful blossoms are carried on long, stiff stems.

Queen Alexandria. The nearest approach to a true scarlet.

America Spencer. Bright red, striped, and flaked on white.

Maud Holmes. Mammoth wavy brilliant red.

Helen Lewis. This superb variety is a grand, gigantic, orchid-flowering seedling of Countess Spencer. The orange-rose wings roll and fold; the standard is reflexed, and is of an intense rich crimson-orange.

Glorious. It is almost impossible to adequately describe or paint the beauty and surpassing grace of this unique novelty. In color it is perfectly distinct from all other varieties and has been pronounced the most glorious Sweet Pea ever seen. It might be described as a rich glowing cerise-salmon, with an indication of bright orange suffusion which marvelously scintillates and glistens under bright sunlight; under artificial light the flowers appear to be a glowing orange-scarlet. Uniformly of large size and great substance. The flowers are most perfectly formed, and well placed on long stout stems, frequently in "fours." Of vigorous growth, the vines carry a rich profusion of bloom.

CREAM PINK SHADES

Ethel Roosevelt. Primrose, with light pink flakes and stripes.

Countess Mary Louise. A beautiful rich pink, deservedly most popular. The unusual size of the wings, with the large substantial hooded standard, give the flowers an appearance of enormous size.

Earliest of All, or Extra Early Blanche Ferry. The earliest of all Sweet Peas. Bright rose standard, with white wings.

Helen Lewis. This superb variety is a grand gigantic orchid-flowering seedling of Countess Spencer. The orange-rose wings roll and fold; the standard is reflexed, and is of an intense rich crimson-orange.

WHITE

Etta Dyke. Large pure white.

White Spencer. Re-selected, a superior strain of the very finest Spencer.

King White. Without doubt the largest and most magnificent White Sweet Pea ever introduced. The vines are almost completely covered with mammoth flowers. The

flowers are borne 3 to 4 on a stem and are of splendid substance. It is without a rival among White Sweet Peas.

GRANDIFLORA SWEET PEAS

The varieties listed below are the cream of all known sorts. Only those are included in our collection which produce flowers of the finest form and largest size. Every shade and color amongst Sweet Peas will be found. All inferior varieties have been discarded.

Sweet Peas in Collection. To enable our customers to try a greater number of kinds of the **Grandiflora Varieties**, we offer collections of our regular size packets of the Sweet Peas on this page as follows:

Any 6 packets, 25 cents.

Any 10 packets, 40 cents.

The entire 16 packets, 60 cents.

STRIPED AND VARIEGATED

America. The color is ivory-white, distinctly striped with brilliant crimson red.

JESSIE CUTHBERTSON. Creamy white, boldly striped and flaked with rich dark rose.

LAVENDER AND LIGHT BLUE

Admiration. A grand large flower of beautiful form, self-colored in a delicate shade of rosy lavender.

Countess of Radnor. A very beautiful rich lavender, entirely free from any mauve or pinkish tinge. The flowers are large and of fine form; one of the most delicate and pleasing shades for florists' use as a cut flower.

WHITE

New White Wonder. Flowers pure white of giant size, and borne in greatest abundance, usually 4 to 6, on a long stout stem. A unique Sweet Pea novelty.

Blanche Burpee. Large; pure white; fine form, grand flower.

Dorothy Eckford. A grand white. The stems are extra long and stiff and usually carry three flowers of grand size, substance, and form.

RED AND SCARLET

King Edward VII. The largest and best bright crimson-scarlet.

Salopian. Rich deep crimson-red; enormous flower; elegant sort.

Queen Alexandria. An intense scarlet sort, with bold expanded flowers of finest form. It is very free flowering, with long, strong stems. The flowers do not burn in the sun.

Ida Tracy. A bright rosy-standard, shaded cream; wings cream, slightly flushed with the same bright rose-pink.

"Rose du Barri." This affords an entirely new shade in Sweet Peas. The name itself suggests the color. One of the best decorative peas ever introduced. For artificial light it is unsurpassed.

BLUE SORTS

David R. Williamson. This new variety is brightly effective. The large standard is of a rich indigo-blue; the wings are lighter in shade.

Navy Blue. A grand blue Sweet Pea. The color is almost a true violet-blue self; the standard is only slightly hooded; grand flowers.

MAROON

Black Knight. A very rich dark maroon, veined black; the darkest of all.

Othello. The flowers are beautifully waved both in standard and wings. The long stems are thick and carry well either three or four fine blooms of a rich deep maroon. It is a strong grower and flowers most profusely.

Price, any of above-named Sweet Peas: Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

BULBS AND ROOTS FOR SPRING PLANTING

Included in this class are some of our most showy garden flowers, and their culture is very easy. In the spring, after danger from frost is over, plant in rich, loamy soil, having a sunny position and flowers the same season are assured. All bulbs and roots will be sent by mail or express, charges prepaid, when ordered at single or dozen rates. At the 100 rate they will be sent by express or freight, the purchaser paying the charges unless otherwise stated. Not less than six of any one variety supplied at dozen rates, and not less than 25 at the 100 rate. Orders with money should be sent to us as early as possible and they will be filled in rotation. Bulbs subject to injury by frost will not be sent until such danger is over.



BEGONIA

TUBEROUS ROOTED. The tubers which we offer are of the very best quality and with proper care will give a beautiful display early in the summer. For growing in pots or boxes in the house, plant in rich, sandy soil, give good drainage and water freely after the leaves start but do not let the soil become sour or soggy from over-watering. If it is desired to have a bed outdoors, select a shady, moist situation making the bed rich with thoroughly rotted manure and leaf mold, if obtainable. Plant as soon as danger from frost is over. After the plants start into vigorous growth keep well watered. **Single—pink, scarlet, white, yellow, and mixed:** Each, 10 cts.; doz., 65 cts. **Double—pink, scarlet, white, yellow, and mixed:** Each, 10 cts.; doz., \$1.00.

LILIES

No flower is more expressive of the idea of queenly beauty and faultless purity than the Lily. Nearly every variety we offer will, with a little care, endure the severity of our winters, and some are among the most hardy of our garden flowers. Most lilies last a long time after cutting and are admirably suited for decorative purposes.

Bulbs should be planted as soon as the frost is out of the ground; the earlier the better. Select a well-drained spot, dig the soil deep and make it fine, enriching it abundantly with well-rotted cow manure, adding a liberal mixture of sand. Set the bulbs from three to five inches deep according to size. During the winter it is advisable to cover the surface of the bed with a thin layer of manure which will afford a slight protection to the bulbs and also

materially enrich the soil. In spring the manure may be removed or dug in between the rows. Care should be taken that they have proper drainage, no water being allowed to stand around the roots. Once firmly established, they should not be disturbed oftener than once in five years.

To produce extra fine specimens, plant bulbs in pots early in spring and grow them in the house or under glass.

AURATUM (Gold-Banded Lily of Japan). This favorite garden lily is one of the grandest plants in cultivation. Its immense ivory-white flowers are thickly studded with yellow and crimson spots, while in the center of each petal is a golden band, fading at its edges into the white. Such choice bulbs as we offer, if well cared for, will give from five to ten magnificent flowers the first year, and under good cultivation will, after becoming established, give many more. Height outdoors in the open usually three to five feet. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

LONGIFLORUM (Giganteum). Beautiful, pure white, trumpet-shaped flowers, similar in form to *Lilium Harrisii*, the well-known Bermuda Easter Lily, and preferred by some to that variety. It does not come into bloom as early, but the flowers are of better substance. Extensively used by florists for cut flowers. When grown in the open ground it blooms in June or July. Height outdoors in the open, usually two to three feet. 15 cts. each; \$1.25 per doz.

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM (Roseum). The *Speciosum* or *Lancifolium* are among the most charming and brilliantly beautiful of the Japanese Lilies. The six broad, white or pink petals are thickly dotted with rose or crimson spots. Especially thrifty and hardy. One of the best for garden culture. Height, two to four feet. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

SPECIOSUM ALBUM. Pure white flowers with a greenish band through the center of each petal; of great substance, very fragrant. One of the best for general culture. Height of plants in the open usually two to four feet. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

TIGRINUM SPLENDENS (Improved Single Tiger Lily). This is of most striking appearance with very large, nodding flowers of excellent form; color, orange-salmon with dark spots. The plants are of more robust habit, with longer flower spikes than the older type and are highly recommended. Height outdoors in the open usually three to four feet, sometimes taller. 15 cts. each; \$1.45 per doz.

TIGRINUM FLORE PLENO (Double Tiger Lily). This magnificent lily is of stately habit, bearing immense clusters of very large, double flowers on tall, strong stems; color, bright orange-red spotted with black. Height outdoors in the open usually three to five feet. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

CANNAS, NAMED SORTS

Dormant Tubers with two or three eyes each. This list has been carefully revised and the best of the newer Cannas included. Unless stated to the contrary, foliage is green. Early orders for this stock are advisable.

Large Orchid Flowering

	Doz.	100
Austria , 6 ft., canary yellow, spotted red.....	\$0.90	\$3.50
Burbank , 4 1/2 ft., clear yellow.....	.90	4.50
Louisiana , 6 ft., large flowers of vivid scarlet...	.75	4.30
Mrs. Kate Gray , 6 ft., scarlet and yellow.....	.75	3.75
Wyoming , 6 ft., large, rich orange flowers, beautiful bronze foliage.....	.70	3.75
Florence Vaughan , 4 1/2 ft., yellow, spotted crimson.....	.85	4.25

DAHLIA

The "Decorative" types are characterized by gracefully formed flowers of large size and broad petals being intermediate in form between the compact "Show" sorts which are nearly round and the "Cactus" varieties which have loosely formed blossoms with long twisted petals. The roots are tender and easily injured by frost. They should be set out three feet apart, after all danger of frost is over. The best blooms are sometimes obtained if planting is deferred until about June 1. The soil should be deeply dug and well drained but only moderately enriched with thoroughly rotted barnyard manure. A stiff clay should be avoided. A sunny situation is desirable as well as plenty of space and air. Place the roots horizontally, covering two to three inches deep. Give thorough cultivation and during dry weather water well once a week. Large blossoms are usually obtained if most of the side shoots are removed. Dahlias usually do not require much fertilizer and fresh barnyard manure especially should not be used. The plants should be supported by tying to stakes. The roots should be placed during winter in a cool cellar but not allowed to freeze.

CUBAN GIANT. (Giant) Dark, glowing crimson, shaded maroon; flowers of immense size; decorative. Each, 30 cts.; doz., \$2.70.

GABRIEL. (Cactus) Striking shades of scarlet and cinnamon; long, twisted incurved petals. Each, 30 cts.; doz., \$2.25.

JACK ROSE. Large brilliant crimson. One of the best decorative dahlias for garden or cutting. Each, 30 cts.; doz., \$2.50.

JEANNE CHARMET. Remarkably free flowering and vigorous decorative variety. Rose shaded and edged with carmine. Flowers of largest size. Each, 35 cts.; doz., \$2.50.

LYNDHURST. A dazzling bright scarlet; large full-centered decorative sort. Excellent for cutting. Each, 25 cts.; doz., \$2.50.

MRS. ROOSEVELT. (Giant) Very double; very large, often over six inches across; color, a delicate shade of soft pink. Decorative; excellent for cutting. Each, 25 cts.; doz., \$2.50.

WHITE SWAN. (Show) Snow white; unusually full and round with long stems. Each, 25 cts.; doz., \$2.50.

YELLOW DUKE. (Giant) Pure canary-yellow flowers of very large size. A grand decorative variety. Each, 20 cts.; doz., \$2.00.

DAHLIA, DOUBLE. Pink, scarlet, white, yellow, and mixed. Each, 25 cts.; doz., \$2.50.

TUBEROSE

The flowers of this well-known tuberous rooted plant are waxy-white, double, and exceedingly fragrant. They are very useful in bouquets and house decoration.

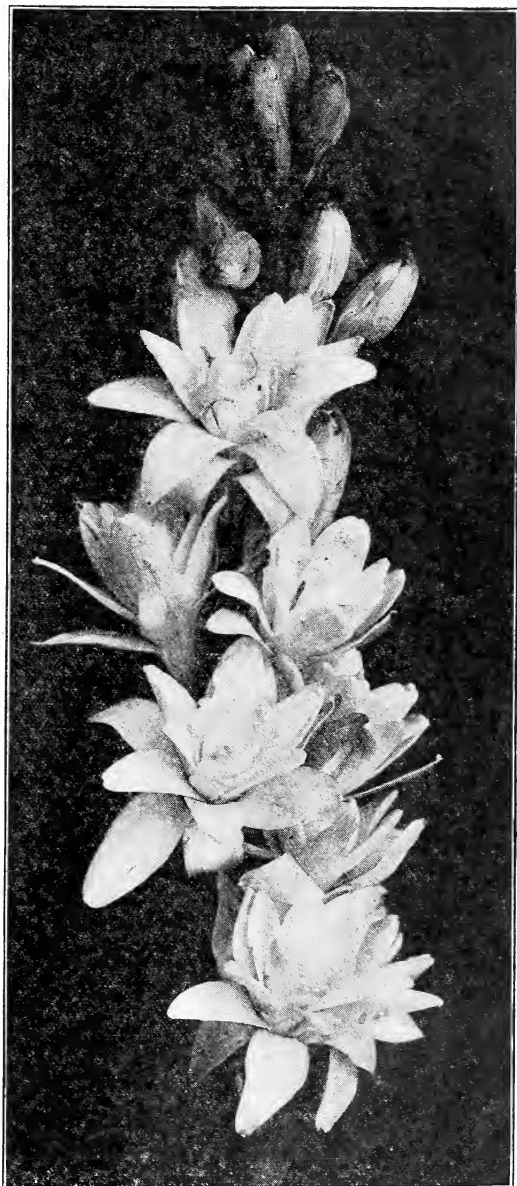
If early flowers are wanted, fill five-inch pots half full of well-rotted cow manure and the remainder with good, rich, sandy soil. Plant the bulbs in this in March or April, water moderately and hasten growth by putting in a warm, light place. When weather has become warm, plunge the pots in the earth out of doors. They will usually flower before cold weather; if they do not, the pots can be brought in and bulbs will bloom in the house.

DOUBLE DWARF PEARL. First size bulbs, 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; \$2.50 per 100. We will supply second size Tuberose bulbs 3 for 10 cents, 25 cents per dozen. The 100 rates are by express at purchaser's expense.

CALADIUM

ESCULENTUM. Known also as Elephant's Ear. One of the finest tropical plants which can be grown in the open air in the north. It can be made to produce three to ten leaves three to four feet long and nearly as wide, on stalks four to six feet high.

The soil best suited to Caladiums is a mixture of fibrous loam, leaf mold, peat, and well-rotted cow or sheep manure in equal parts, with a sprinkling of sand added. Bulbs may be planted outdoors as soon as danger of frost is over, covering about three inches deep; or for largest growth start early indoors in pots and set out when the weather is warm and settled. But little water must be given to the roots till active growth commences, when, as the plants develop, they require an abundance. Humidity and warmth are necessary for their best development.



Tuberose

First Size Bulbs. Nine inches and over in circumference. Each, 25 cts.; doz., \$2.50.

Second Size Bulbs. Seven to nine inches in circumference. Each, 20 cts.; doz., \$2.50.

Third Size Bulbs. Under seven inches in circumference. Each, 15 cts.; doz., \$1.50.

Beautiful Gladioli

MOST POPULAR CUT FLOWER OF THE DAY, NOW WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL

Gladioli are highly ornamental whether growing among shrubs or in garden rows. If they are cut as the first bud expands they last a week or ten days in the house and every bud opens perfectly. What could be more decorative than a bunch of these great spikes with their two or three foot stems? No flower can match them in ease of culture or great diversity of color.

The Gladioli are the most attractive of summer-flowering bulbs. They bloom just when the garden needs lighting up. Their bright spikes help the perennial border especially, which so often lacks color at midsummer before its autumn revival. When used in the rose bed their season follows that of June roses. Gladioli also make very striking hedge rows in the vegetable garden.

They are not delicate exotics needing protection from summer's hot winds and scorching sun, but strong and lusty growers. Yet with all their sturdiness, many Gladioli have flowers as delicate as orchids, as exquisite as the humming birds which dart among their brilliant blossoms.

We advise our customers to plant Gladioli in masses since they are always most effective when grown in groups of twenty-five or fifty bulbs of a kind or color, either in the perennial or shrubbery border. At the special prices on quantities which are listed below one can well afford to plant them extensively.

TWELVE SUPERB NAMED VARIETIES OF GLADIOLI

We especially urge all flower lovers to plant these twelve varieties, selected from our complete list. They will furnish a delightful surprise.



AMERICA. An exquisite and delicate pink. This is a fine shade of shell pink. Its large flowers are produced in profusion on long perfect spikes. It is a strong, vigorous grower with luxuriant, dark green foliage. One of the most popular varieties for cut flower use. The spikes grow 2 to 3 feet high with a great number of wide-spreading blossoms all facing one way, showing a color exquisitely delicate. Each, 6 cts.; doz., 50 cts.; 100, \$3.50.

AUGUSTA. Most popular white. Flowers are a real paper-white, with blue anthers. The spike is set solid with flowers from top to bottom. A splendid sort and effective for planting between clumps of the brighter colored varieties. Each, 6 cts.; doz., 50 cts.; 100, \$3.50.

BARON HULOT, OR BLUE KING. Rich deep violet. The finest blue gladiolus yet introduced. This bears a good-sized flower, well arranged on straight spikes; the color is a deep violet bordering on blue. This should always be planted with a light variety for contrast. Each, 8 cts.; doz., 75 cts.; 100, \$5.00.

CANARY BIRD. Very handsome distinct yellow. This is a fine canary yellow. An unusual, but very attractive shade in gladioli. When used with white flowers it makes a remarkably effective combination. Each, 10 cts.; doz., \$1.10; 100, \$7.50.

CONTRAST. One of the most striking. One of the most strikingly beautiful gladioli ever brought out. The flowers are of great substance and form a compact spike of perfect shape. The color is intense scarlet with large pure white center which is neither tinted nor mottled. Each, 40 cts.; doz., \$4.00; 100, \$30.00.

HOLLANDIA. Yellow salmon. An unusual shade. A rare shade of yellowish salmon or rosy nankeen. This is one of the most splendid late varieties. Each, 4 cts.; doz., 40 cts.; 100, \$2.50.

COLLECTION A. One of each of the 12 Superb Gladioli. \$1.25, prepaid.

COLLECTION B. Three of each of the 12 Superb Gladioli. \$3.50, prepaid.

COLLECTION C. Six of each of the 12 Superb Gladioli. \$6.50, prepaid.

COLLECTION D. Twelve of each of the 12 Superb Gladioli, 144 bulbs in all. \$12.00, by express only, at purchaser's expense. If wanted by parcel post add at the rate of 20 cts. per dozen extra.

KUNDERDI GLORY. Cream pink, ruffled petals. This is tall, of especially robust growth, with large broad leaves. The flowers are good sized, of a delicate cream pink with a fine crimson stripe through each lower petal. All the petals are daintily ruffled. A good variety to plant with a red, for contrast. Each, 7 cts.; doz., 70 cts.; 100, \$5.00.

LILY LEHMAN. Pure white, frilled edge. A very fine, pure white flower with a frilled edge, slightly tinted rose. Especially good for contrast when planted near America or Panama. Each, 6 cts.; doz., 60 cts.; 100, \$4.00.

NEZINSCOTT. Bright blood-scarlet, bold and striking. Bright blood-scarlet with deep, velvety crimson-black blotch, throat blotch penciled with white. One of the best red varieties. Each, 10 cts.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$7.00.

PANAMA. Finest new pink. This is a grand new seedling of America, which it resembles, but is of a much deeper pink. The spike is very long with flowers large and well arranged. Panama was awarded First-Class Certificate by the Newport Horticultural Society. Wherever exhibited it evokes great admiration. Each, 35 cts.; doz., \$3.50; 100, \$25.00.

PRINCEPS. Magnificent in size and beauty. The Amaryllis-flowered Gladiolus. Its wonderful size of flower, 5 to 6 inches across, perfect shape, brilliant coloring, and artistic form of spike are each such a notable feature that they combine to place it in the front rank. The petals are very wide and rounded, well reflexed, forming an almost circular flower. The color is brilliant scarlet-crimson, usually carrying three white blotches on the lower petals. Each, 6 cts.; doz., 60 cts.; 100, \$4.00.

BLUSHING BRIDE. Delicate rose tinted cream. Delicate rose tinted cream, with soft carmine blotch. One of the finest of the delicate shaded varieties. Each, 5 cts.; doz., 45 cts.; 100, \$3.00.

1917 INTRODUCTORY OFFER GLADIOLI. A special mixture with a complete range of color—shades of scarlet and red, pink and rose, white, striped, and variegated! This assortment is sure to please and at the price, for strictly No. 1 selected bulbs, our customers can well afford to make extensive plantations. For successive bloom plant a few every ten days from April to July. Doz., 45 cts.; 100, \$3.00; 1,000, \$25.00; by express, at purchaser's expense. If wanted by mail add 20 cts. per doz. for postage. Six at doz. rate, 25 at 100 rate, 250 at 1,000 rate.

INSECTICIDES

Arsenate of Lead. A poison rapidly taking the place of paris green. Its great advantages are that it adheres well to the foliage and spraying does not have to be repeated as it does not readily wash off by rain. Its principal advantage lies in the fact that it does not injure tender foliage. 1 lb. tin, 25 cts.; 5 lb. tin, \$1.00; 12½ lb. pail, \$2.20; 25 lb. bucket, \$4.25; 50 lb. bucket, \$7.50; 100 lb. keg, \$14.00.

Bordeaux Mixture. (Standard Formula, 1 gallon makes 50 gallons of spray.) Ready for use by simply adding water. An indispensable fungicide, curing and preventing black rot, mildew, blight, rust, scab, and all fungoid diseases on fruits and plants. 1 qt., 60 cts.; 1 gal., \$1.50; 5 gal., \$5.50.

Clubicide. An insecticide, germicide, and disinfecting fluid particularly valuable in addition to its other uses—as a soil sterilizer. It destroys all soil insects, ants, worms, slugs, maggots, and fungus diseases and in consequence plants attain maximum root development and produce larger and better crops. It is a certain preventive of club root, maggots, and root lice that infest carrots, onions, cabbages, asters, etc. Water the plants thoroughly with it once a week in proportion of 1 gallon of Clubicide to 1,000 gallons of water, gradually increasing the strength to 1 gallon of Clubicide to 500 gallons of water as the plants approach maturity. 1 qt., 60 cts.; gal., \$2.00; 5 gals., \$8.00.

Fish Oil Soap. (Whale Oil Soap). Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants where insects and eggs affect the bark, and for smearing on the trunks of trees to prevent worms from crawling up. Lb., 15 cts.; 2 lbs., 30 cts.; 5 lbs., 60 cts.; 25 lbs. and over at 10 cts. per lb.

Kerosene Emulsion. Prepared according to the most improved formula; ready for use by simply adding water (25 to 50 parts water to one of emulsion). For cabbage worm, scale on trees, caterpillars, melon louse, rose bugs, green fly, and lice of all kinds, all sucking insects, either on plants or animals. 1 qt., 40 cts.; 1 gal., \$1.00; 5 gal., \$4.50.

Sprays for Aphis and Sucking Insects

"Black Leaf 40" Nicotine Sulphate. This is splendid for use as a contact spray to kill green and woolly aphis, plant lice, red spiders, cabbage aphis, and onion thrips. It is especially effective for the green aphis on sweet peas, roses, and apple trees, as it kills the insects as soon as it touches them; but if used according to directions does not injure the leaves, flowers, or fruit. Spray apple trees when the tips of the buds are green, ¾ pt. to 100 gals. of water. For sweet peas and roses, use 40 drops of the solution to 1 qt. of water as soon as the pests appear.

Price:

1 ounce bottle—makes 6 gallons of spray.....\$.25
½ pound tin—makes 50 gallons of spray..... .75
2 pound tin—makes 200 gallons of spray..... 2.50
10 pound tin—makes 1,000 gallons of spray..... 10.75

Slug Shot. A non-poisonous powder and a very popular insecticide; it requires no further mixing or preparation; easily applied and not injurious or dangerous to animals, the person applying it, or fruits and vegetables treated. Very effectual in destroying potato bugs and beetles, green and black fly, slugs, worms, caterpillars, etc. Per keg of 125 lbs., net, \$7.00; per barrel of 250 lbs., net, \$13.00; 10 lb. pkg., 70 cts.; 5 lb. pkg., 35 cts.

Bug Death. A fine non-poisonous powder and in composition is peculiar to itself, inasmuch as it does not depend upon arsenic for its killing power. Bug Death is not a new and untried preparation. It has been on the market fifteen years, and its sales have shown a large increase each year. Bug Death is safe and sure to use on potatoes, tomatoes, currants, gooseberries, cucumbers, melons, egg plants, and garden truck generally. (Full directions on each package.) Practical tests have always shown that the increased yield more than paid the entire expense. Bug Death prevents blight, increases yield, and improves quality. It can be used dry or in a spray. Apply at the rate of about 12 lbs. per acre. Price: 1 lb. pkg., 15 cts.; 3 lb. pkg., 35 cts.; 5 lb. pkg., 50 cts.; 12½ lb. pkg., \$1.00; 100 lb. keg, \$7.50; by express or freight at purchaser's expense.

Dicky Duster. A very convenient and practical implement for applying Bug Death and other powders to plants. Each, 25 cts.; by express or freight.

Tobacco Dust, Fine. For green and black aphids, fleas, beetles, etc. Splendid fertilizer and preventive for insects in the ground and around roots. Lb., 10 cts.; 5 lbs., 40 cts.; 10 lbs., 70 cts.; 25 lb. bag, \$1.25.

Scalecide. The latest and best spray for San Jose scale, cottony maple scale and pear psylla. It is not poisonous, being simply a mechanical preparation of petroleum oil that instantly mixes with cold water and is immediately ready to apply. 1 gallon of "Scalecide" to 20 gallons of water sprayed on your trees and bushes will kill every scale that it reaches, without injury to tree or fruit, if applied in late fall, winter, or early spring while the foliage is off. Safe and easy to apply. 1 qt. can, 60 cts.; 1 gal. can, \$1.50; 5 gal. can, \$5.25; 50 gal. barrel, \$25.00.

Lime-Sulphur Solution. A concentrated solution for the control of San Jose scale, other scales, and all sucking insects. It also checks most fungous diseases. For scale insects on trees, plants, or shrubs, apply in the fall or winter at the rate of one gallon of Lime-Sulphur to twelve gallons of water. For summer spraying on fruits and vegetables use one gallon solution to 40 gallons of water to control rust, scab, and rot. Price: qt., 20 cts.; gal., 35 cts.; 5 gals., \$2.50.

About Mailing

Powders and Soaps (those offered by the pound)—non-poisonous—can be sent by mail, if 15 cts. per lb. is added to the prices to pay postage. Fluids (those offered by the quart, etc.) and poisonous powders are not mailable.

CONKEY'S POULTRY REMEDIES

Poultry cannot be profitable unless they are in a healthy condition. We offer a specific remedy for each disease. The importance of prevention by the use of a germicide, like Nox-i-cide should not be underestimated. This line is complete and very reliable.

Conkey's Roup Remedy. For fowls that sneeze, gasp, and wheeze, also have a watery discharge from the nostrils and eyes. Follow directions on each box and cure will be effected. 50 cts., postpaid.

Conkey's Cholera Remedy. Placed in drinking water. Directions on every box. 50 cts., postpaid.

Conkey's Lice Powder. Will successfully kill body lice on fowls. 15 oz. pkg., 25 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.).

Conkey's Lice Liquid. Will kill mites, and acts as a disinfectant. Applied to walls, roosts, and crevices with a brush or sprayer. Qt., 35 cts.; ½ gal., 60 cts.; gal., \$1.00.

Conkey's Poultry Tonic. For fowls run down, off feed, recovering from disease or during moulting season. Price: 25 cts. (postpaid, 30 cts.).

Conkey's Poultry Laxative. Price, 25 cts., postpaid.

Conkey's Laying Tonic. Not a food, but a medicinal preparation to increase egg production. Keeps hens in the best laying condition. 1½ lb. pkg., 25 cts.; 25 lb. pail, \$3.00.

Conkey's Nox-i-cide. A wonderful disinfectant and germicide. Fine for many purposes—cleaning incubators and brooders, washing founts and troughs and spraying wherever lice, mites, or germs are present. Qt., 60 cts.; ½ gal., 90 cts.

Conkey's Bronchitis Remedy. Price, 50 cts., postpaid.

Conkey's Chicken Pox Remedy. Price, 50 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.).

Conkey's Black Head Remedy. Price, 50 cts., postpaid.

Conkey's Poultry Worm Remedy. Price, 50 cts., postpaid.

Conkey's White Diarrhoea Remedy. Price 50 cts., postpaid.

Conkey's Fly Knocker. Qt., 35 cts.; ½ gal., 60 cts.; gal., \$1.00.

Conkey's Gape Remedy. Price, 50 cts. (postpaid, 60 cts.).

SPECIAL WHOLESALE BULK PRICE LIST

FOR MARKET GARDENERS AND LARGE PLANTERS

Not Prepaid by Express or Freight

ASPARAGUS			CUCUMBER		
	Lb.			Lb.	
Early Giant Argenteuil.....	\$0.50		Early Fortune	\$1.30	
Palmetto .....	.40		Gregory White Spine.....	.80	
Conover's Colossal.....	.40		Davis' Perfect .....	.75	
BEANS					
	Pk.	Bu.			
Giant Stringless Valentine.....	\$2.10	\$8.00	Everbearing .....	.80	
Stringless Green Pod.....	2.10	8.00	Early Cluster .....	.80	
Black Valentine.....	2.00	6.50	Improved Long Green.....	.80	
Wardwell's Kidney Wax.....	4.00	14.00	Chicago Pickling.....	.80	
Pencil Pod Black Wax.....	3.50	12.00	Arlington White Spine.....	.90	
Golden Wax.....	3.50	12.00	Cool and Crisp.....	.90	
Davis White Wax.....	4.00	14.00	ENDIVE		
Extra Early Refugee.....	3.00	11.00		Lb.	
Webber Wax.....	3.75	13.50	Broad Leaved Batavian.....	\$0.95	
Old Homestead.....	1.90	7.50	Green Curled.....	1.00	
Lazy Wife	1.90	7.50	LETTUCE		
Fordhook Bush Lima.....	2.50	9.00		Lb.	
BEETS			Fairacres Imperial	\$2.00	
	Lb.	10 Lbs.	Deacon	1.00	
Crimson Globe	\$1.10	\$9.00	May King.....	1.10	
Gregory Dark Red.....	.80	7.00	Big Boston.....	1.50	
Early Model.....	1.10	9.00	Early Curled Simpson.....	1.10	
Crosby's Egyptian.....	1.10	9.00	Black-Seeded Simpson.....	1.00	
Early Eclipse.....	.70	6.00	Iceberg	1.00	
Edmund's Blood Turnip.....	.70	6.50	Grand Rapids	1.00	
Bastian's Blood Turnip.....	.65	5.00	MUSKMELON		
Klein's Wanzlebin.....	.35	3.00		Lb.	
MANGEL-WURZEL			Fairacres Home Gem.....	\$1.50	
	Lb.	10 Lbs.	Tip Top.....	.80	
Mammoth Long Red.....	\$0.35	\$3.00	L. I. Beauty.....	.90	
Imp. Golden Tankard.....	.35	3.00	Rocky Ford Improved.....	.75	
Yellow Eckendorff.....	.35	3.00	Paul Rose or Petoskey.....	.80	
Danish Red Giant.....	.35	3.00	Emerald Gem.....	1.00	
Danish Sludstrup.....	.40	3.50	Osage	1.00	
Danish Yellow.....	.35	3.00	Hoodoo .....	.90	
Lane's Imperial Sugar.....	.35	3.00	Burrell's Gem.....	.95	
Giant Feeding Sugar.....	.35	3.00	Montreal	1.00	
CABBAGE			WATERMELON		
	Lb.			Lb.	
Odense Market.....	\$3.50		Cuban Queen.....	\$0.60	
Early Jersey Wakefield.....	2.20		Dixie .....	.50	
Early Winnigstadt.....	2.00		Sweetheart .....	.70	
All Head Early.....	2.10		Rattlesnake .....	.55	
Premium Late Flat Dutch.....	2.00		Cole's Early .....	.60	
Danish Ball Head Amager.....	2.20		Halbert Honey.....	.70	
Succession	2.50		Tom Watson.....	.65	
Savoy, American.....	2.00		ONION		
Copenhagen Market.....	3.25			Lb.	
Glory of Enkhuizen.....	2.20		White Portugal.....	\$1.75	
Dala	3.00		Southport Red Globe.....	1.35	
Charleston Wakefield.....	1.70		Southport Yellow Globe.....	1.50	
Mammoth Rock Red.....	2.25		Yellow Globe Danvers.....	1.40	
Danish Roundhead.....	2.50		Ohio Yellow Globe.....	1.50	
CARROT			Prize Taker.....	1.40	
	Lb.		Yellow Flat Danvers.....	1.25	
Improved Danver's Half Long.....	\$0.75		Barletta	1.75	
Mastodon .....	.50		Large Red Wethersfield.....	1.50	
Improved Long Orange.....	.50		Australian Brown.....	1.15	
Ox Heart .....	.70		PARSNIP		
Chantenay .....	.80			Lb.	
Selected White Belgian.....	.45		Improved Hollow Crown.....	\$0.70	
Large Yellow Belgian.....	.45		Guernsey .....	.70	
Scarlet Horn.....	.80		PEPPER		
SWEET OR SUGAR CORN				Lb.	
	Pk.	Bu.	Neapolitan	\$2.25	
Early Mayflower.....	\$1.70	\$6.00	Chinese Giant.....	3.00	
Black Mexican.....	1.25	4.00	Ruby King	2.10	
Cory	1.25	4.00	Long Red Cayenne.....	2.25	
Metropolitan	1.20	4.50	Sweet Mountain.....	2.00	
Extra Early Premo.....	1.25	4.00	Golden Queen.....	2.20	
Golden Bantam.....	1.50	5.00	Ruby Giant.....	4.00	
Peep-O'-Day	1.25	4.00	Large Bell.....	2.00	
Kendel's Early Giant.....	1.25	4.00	PEAS		
Early Minnesota.....	1.25	4.00		Pk.	Bu.
Howling Mob	1.15	4.00	Little Marvel.....	\$2.00	\$7.50
Early Evergreen.....	1.15	4.00	Laxtonian	2.50	8.00
Stowell's Evergreen.....	1.20	4.50	Improved Alaska.....	1.50	5.50
Country Gentleman	1.25	4.50	Nott's Excelsior	1.75	6.00
Golden Rod.....	2.00	7.00	Gregory Farm Prosperity.....	1.90	7.00

FOR MARKET AND TRUCK GARDENERS

We have a large market garden trade throughout the United States and want to increase this trade. We would appreciate it very much if you would submit a list of your requirements, and allow us to quote you prices. We may find that we can make you better prices on large quantities than we quote you in our Special Wholesale Bulk Price List.

SPECIAL WHOLESALE BULK PRICE LIST—Continued

PEAS—Continued

	Pk.	Bu.
Ameer	\$2.00	\$7.50
American Wonder	2.00	7.50
Thomas Laxton	2.00	7.00
Improved Stratagem	1.50	5.50
Horsford's Market Garden	1.50	5.00
Telephone	1.75	6.50
Champion of England	1.50	5.50
Carter's Daisy	2.25	8.50
Large White Marrowfat	1.25	4.00
Black Eye Marrowfat	1.20	4.00

PUMPKIN

	Lb.
Small Sugar	\$0.60
Mammoth Prize .....	.90
Mammoth Tours .....	.80
Connecticut Field .....	.40

RADISH

	Lb.	5 Lbs.
Half Long Deep Scarlet	\$0.40	\$1.50
Early Crimson Giant Globe .....	.45	1.50
Chinese Rose Winter .....	.50	2.00
Early Scarlet Globe .....	.45	1.75
Olive Shaped French Breakfast .....	.45	1.50
Long Scarlet Short Top .....	.40	1.50
Long Black Spanish .....	.50	2.00
Improved Chartier .....	.40	1.50
Icicle .....	.50	2.00
Cincinnati Market .....	.40	1.50
White Strasburg .....	.40	1.50
Long White Vienna .....	.40	1.50
Celestial .....	.50	2.00
Sparkler .....	.50	2.00

SPINACH

	Lb.	10 Lbs.
Long Season	\$0.45	\$4.00
Victoria .....	.45	4.00
Curled Leaved Savoy .....	.40	3.50
Long Standing Prickly .....	.45	4.00

SQUASH

	Lb.
Mammoth White Bush	\$0.60
Wanted Hubbard .....	.90
Golden Hubbard .....	.90
Vegetable Marrow .....	.90
Giant Summer Crookneck .....	.60
Golden Summer Crookneck .....	.60
Yellow Bush Scallop .....	.60

TOMATO

	Lb.
Bonny Best	\$2.50
Fairacres Beauty	2.00
Chalk's Early Jewel	2.00
Ponderosa	3.25
Improved Dwarf Champion	2.20
Dwarf Stone	2.05
Early Detroit	2.00
Earliana	2.00
June Pink	2.00
Success	2.00
Golden Queen	2.15
New Stone	2.25

TURNIP

	Lb.	5 Lbs.
Extra Early White Milan	\$0.60	\$2.25
Early White Flat Dutch .....	.45	2.00
Early Purple Top Strap Leaf .....	.45	2.00
Purple Top White Globe .....	.45	2.00
Amber or Yellow Globe .....	.40	1.50
Early Snowball .....	.60	2.25
Pomeranian White Globe .....	.40	1.50
Bortfelder .....	.35	1.50
Yellow Aberdeen .....	.40	1.50

RUTABAGA

	Lb.	5 Lbs.
Bangholm	\$0.40	\$1.50
Improved American Purple Top .....	.45	1.60

FERTILIZERS

We handle but one grade of FERTILIZERS—THE BEST. Special quotations to large buyers.

Prices Subject to Market Changes

NITRATE OF SODA. Valuable solely for the nitrogen it contains. It is chiefly a stimulant, used in addition to other fertilizers. It is quick in action and hastens crops to maturity, being extremely soluble it is easily applied after the plants are above ground at the rate of 100 to 500 lbs. per acre. 5 lb. pkg., 35 cts.; 25 lb. bag, \$1.50; 50 lb. bag, \$2.50; 200 lb. bag, \$9.00.

BONE AND BLOOD. This stimulates root action and improves the color of flowers. Use it for soil in carnation benches, to mix with potting soil and as quick acting fertilizer for all vegetables. One or two quarts to a bushel of soil. One to two tons per acre for garden plots. In rows or drills 100 to 200 lbs. to the acre. 100 lbs., \$2.50; 200 lbs., \$4.50; 500 lbs., \$9.75.

SHEEP MANURE. PULVERIZED. Quick acting and safe. Valuable for mixing with potting soil, also to dress the surface of lawns and gardens. Makes rich liquid plant food. Put up in 100 lb. bags. 100 lbs., \$2.20; 500 lbs., \$7.50; 1,000 lbs., \$13.00; ton, \$25.00.

BONE MEAL—Absolutely Highest Grade. It is ground fine and is an excellent top dressing for lawns, grass lands, farm and field crops, also for mixing with potting soil. 5 lbs., 35 cts.; 10 lbs., 55 cts.; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.00; bag of 200 lbs., \$5.50.

EVERGREEN BRAND LAWN DRESSING is the result of careful study, experiments, and experience. It contains in

just the right proportions, a concentration of the elements which nourish and feed grass into luxuriant growth. It produces a rich, green color, and insures a permanent evenness over the whole surface of your lawn. It is not unpleasant to handle, being odorless, and as it is dry and fine, it is easily put on. Two or three applications in a season at the rate of a pound to every 100 square feet, will keep your grass in flourishing condition—perfectly healthy and able to withstand any amount of sun if watered.

When and How to Put It on Your Lawn. The first application should be in the early spring—just as soon as the frost is out of the ground. Scatter it by hand carefully and evenly, so the distribution will be uniform. Use from 10 to 15 lbs. on every 1,000 square feet, or 400 to 600 lbs. per acre, and if it can be put on just before a rain, so much the better. If unable to do this, wet it down with a hose as soon as possible after applying. If the weather is very hot and dry, put the dressing on early in the morning or late in the evening, and wet it down at once.

For Flower Beds. Free blossoming can be induced, or increased, by judicious use of dressing. Sprinkle it carefully in the beds and both foliage and blossoms will be large and vivid in color. A teaspoonful or so stirred in the soil about the roots of each plant two or three times during the season will give you astounding results. Always water plants thoroughly after fertilizing. 5 lbs., 40 cts.; 10 lbs., 70 cts.; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

BOOKS—Farm, Garden, Fruit, Flowers, Vegetables, Poultry, Etc.

The following books covering all subjects of farming, gardening, fruit growing, etc., will be mailed postpaid to your address upon receipt of price quoted. The long evenings may be devoted to reading some good book very profitably. Select such as are of special interest, making note of valuable suggestions and plan to carry them out in your work. Very often a single item will be found worth many times the price of the book.

Asparagus—How to Grow for Market or Home Use. 174 pages, 5 x 7 inches, handsomely illustrated. Cloth, 50 cts.

Cabbage, Cauliflower and Allied Vegetables. By C. L. Allen. 5 x 7; 128 pages. Illustrated. Cloth, 50 cts.

Celery Culture. By W. R. Beattie. Illustrated. 5 x 7; 143 pages. Cloth, 50 cts.

Smith's Corn Book. Tells how to raise a hundred bushels per acre on worn soil. Price, \$1.25.

Clovers and How to Grow Them. By Thomas Shaw. Treats on the growth, cultivation, and treatment of clovers as applicable to all parts of the United States and Canada. Illustrated. 5 x 8; 337 pages. Cloth, \$1.00.

Fences, Gates, and Bridges. How to make all kinds. 300 cuts, 188 pages, 5 x 7. Cloth, 50 cts.

Forcing Book. The cream of all information on forcing vegetables under glass. 266 pages; 5 x 7. Cloth, \$1.25.

Farm Appliances. Tells how to make them. 250 cuts; 192 pages; 5 x 7. Cloth, 50 cts.

Farming With Green Manures. 5 x 7; 269 pages. Cloth, \$1.00.

Garden Making. By Bailey. The beginner is shown how easy it is to raise flowers, fruits, and vegetables and beautify one's home grounds. 417 pages; 256 illustrations. New edition, \$1.50.

Gardening for Profit. A standard work, valuable as a reference book. Henderson. \$1.50.

Grasses: How to Grow Them. By Thomas Shaw; illustrated; 5 x 7; 453 pages. Cloth, \$1.50.

Hints and Helps for Young Gardeners. Hemenway. A very practical treatise for beginners in gardening. 45 cts.

Potatoes, A B. C. of. By T. B. Terry, a thoroughly experienced potato grower for years. Paper, 50 cts.

Picturesque Gardens. A magnificent book, beautifully illustrated; treating all forms of ornamental gardening. By Henderson. 168 pages, 10 x 12. Cloth, \$2.50.

Principles of Vegetable Growing. By Prof. Bailey. Gives the simplest directions for growing commonest things. Tells how to plant, prune, train, and care for flowers, fruits, vegetables, bushes, and trees. 250 pages, with many marginal cuts. Price, \$1.50.

Rhubarb Culture. New. How to Grow in Hotbed or Field. Half-tone illustrations. 130 pages, 5 x 7. Cloth, 50 cts.

Silos, Ensilage, and Silage. Complete instructions. Illustrated. 100 pages; 5 x 7. Cloth, 50 cts.

The Farm and Garden Rule Book. Bailey. This is a revised and very much enlarged edition of the Horticulturist's Rule Book, covering farm practice as well as gardening. \$2.00, postpaid.

FRUITS, FLOWERS, BULBS, ETC.

Bulbs and Tuberous Rooted Plants. By Allen. Complete directions for their successful culture. 5 x 7 inches; 311 pages. Illustrated. Cloth, \$1.50.

Best Method of Heating Greenhouses. 13 essays. 25 cts.

Carnation Culture. By Lamborn. Tells the whole story. Third edition. Illustrated. \$1.50.

Commercial Rose Culture. Eber Holmes. The most recent book on growing roses. Very complete and a valuable book. \$1.50, postpaid.

Flowers and How to Grow Them. Of especial value to amateurs. By Eben E. Rexford. Cloth, 50 cts.

Fuller's Small Fruit Culturist. Beautifully illustrated. 287 pages; 5 x 7. Cloth, \$1.00.

Fuller's Grape Culturist. Takes the palm for practical value. 282 pages; 5 x 7. Cloth, \$1.50.

Greenhouse Construction. Manual on building, heating, ventilating, arrangement, etc. 218 pages; 5 x 7. Cloth, \$1.50.

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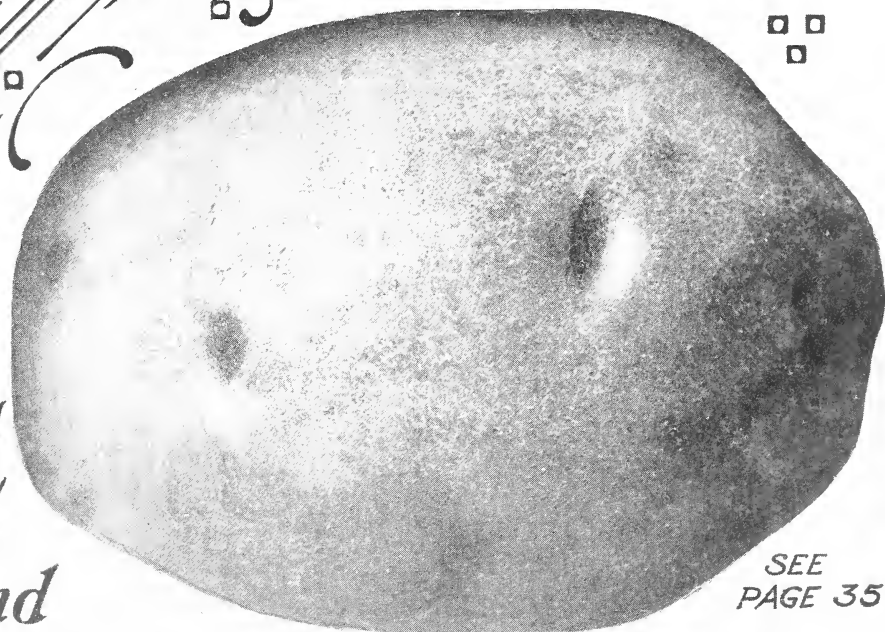
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